Charter Township of Grand Blanc Genesee County, Michigan

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

Prepared by the Controller's Office

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This letter serves to formally transmit to the citizens and board of trustees of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the 2007 fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Charter Township of Grand Blanc's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor. The state statutes require that within six months of the close of each fiscal year, the Charter Township of Grand Blanc issue a report on its financial position and activity, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report. The accuracy and reliability of the accounting system is dependent on adequate internal control. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Township's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Therefore, the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the financial data reported, including all disclosures, rests with the Township's management, who assumes full responsibility for the information presented in this report and asserts that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects. Plante & Moran, PLLC has issued an unqualified opinion on the Charter Township of Grand Blanc's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Township Services

The Charter Township of Grand Blanc (the "Charter Township") provides various services to its citizens. Among these are police protection; community development; by our planning, zoning, code enforcement, and building departments; property assessment; general administrative services; voter registration; garbage collection; mosquito control; partial water and sewer operations; and partial snow removal. The Charter Township also participates with the City of Grand Blanc (the "City") in jointly funded ventures such as Grand Blanc Fire Commission, Grand Blanc Parks and Recreation Commission/Senior Citizen Activity Center, and the Grand Blanc District Library. The Charter Township of Grand Blanc's board is comprised of the supervisor, clerk, treasurer, and four trustees. All board members are elected for a four-year term and their election process coincides with the presidential election.

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Economic Condition and Outlook

The Charter Township of Grand Blanc was incorporated in 1833 and is located in the southeastern part of Genesee County. Genesee County is located in the mid-state section of Michigan about 60 miles north of the city of Detroit. The Charter Township currently has a land area of 32.1 square miles and a population of approximately 35,075, per the results of a middecade census completed in 2005. The Charter Township has a futuristic, innovative approach to development, but keeps an eye on its rich history and heritage. The result has been structured commercial development, aesthetically pleasing neighborhoods, excellent public services, and top-rated schools. The Charter Township still maintains a rural atmosphere with a variety of age, size, and price for its housing. The Township has 17 residential developments under some phase of construction. With the 17 on-going subdivisions, the average 2007 new home construction cost is \$210,940, which is significantly below the average new home construction cost in 2006. The drop in average new home construction cost is consistent with the slow large home housing market and the fact that the Township has a large active senior community, Del Webb's Grand Reserve, currently under construction. The average size home in Grand Reserve is approximately 2,000 square feet and the price range is \$200,000 to \$250,000.

Grand Blanc Township is an anomaly in Genesee County, as we issued more residential building permits in 2007, issuing 127, than in 2006 when 110 permits were issued for homes and condominiums. As mentioned above, a large portion of the 2007 residential construction took place at Del Webb's Grand Reserve where 478 houses and condominiums are planned for active adults 55 and over.

In 2007, Grand Blanc Township issued 127 new housing building permits, with a projected new construction value of \$26.8 million. We also continued to experience a strong number of residential improvement permits issued, which was greater than the number of residential improvement permits issued for 2006 and 2005. The 2007 residential improvement permits totaled 347 with a projected construction value of \$5.4 million. The number of permits issued for new commercial construction was 21 with a projected new construction value of \$16.1 million, and the number of permits issued for commercial improvements was 61, with a projected improvement value of \$18.6 million. While permits for new commercial construction were down from the previous year, the number of permits issued for both new residential construction and residential improvement increased. New residential construction permits increased 15 percent and residential improvement permits increased 21 percent. This consistency helps support the public's continued community confidence to invest in their homes and businesses in Grand Blanc Township.

A major factor that has contributed to the positive expansion of our Charter Township is the fact that Grand Blanc is located off the first four exits of I-75 just north of the fastest-growing county in Michigan and the fourth wealthiest in the nation, Oakland County. Oakland County residents are finding very affordable housing in the Grand Blanc community and are still within a 30-minute expressway commute from their Oakland County employment. There is continuing economic tension over the future of Delphi and General Motors, Genesee County's two largest employers. While a major portion of Grand Blanc Township's residents are directly or indirectly connected to the automotive industry, the Charter Township is fortunate to be part of the I-75/Automation Alley and the growth spillover from Oakland County.

Besides affordable and diverse housing, varied and growing retail outlets, and work opportunities within a 30-minute drive, an additional drawing point to our community is the Grand Blanc Community Schools, which service 95 percent of the Charter Township. Grand Blanc Community Schools Points of Pride include:

- All schools in the Grand Blanc Community School District received an "A" on the Adequate Yearly Progress Report Card.
- Grand Blanc is ranked among the top Michigan schools academically based on MEAP scores.
- The dropout rate was 0.34 percent for the 2006-2007 school year.
- Over 90 percent of GBHS graduates enroll in an institution of higher learning.
- The Standard and Poor's Performance Cost Index, which compares spending of all Michigan schools to their MEAP performance, ranks Grand Blanc among the best school districts in the state.

The Grand Blanc community is fortunate to have a large number of strong community-based organizations such as the Grand Blanc Chamber of Commerce, Grand Blanc Arts Council, Character Community Council, Grand Blanc Rotary, Kiwanis, Elks, and the Grand Blanc Newcomers Club.

The Charter Township has two General Motors facilities within its boundaries to support its tax base. The Charter Township no longer relies on GM as the major part of the tax base, even though they are still our largest taxpayer. GM's percentage of the tax base decreased from 5.8 percent in 2003 to 4.7 percent in 2004, to 3.4 percent in 2005, to 3.0 percent in 2006, to 2.6 percent in 2007. The metal fabrication plant that has been historically a stamping plant for sheet metal parts has been redesigned as a tooling support facility for new assembly lines. GM invested \$20 million in this transfer and employs approximately 540 employees. The headquarters for General Motors Service and Parts Operation is also located in the Charter Township and employs approximately 1,330 employees.

Even though the State of Michigan and Genesee County continue to experience economic tensions over the future of General Motors and Delphi, the Charter Township's location to Oakland County and I-75/Automation Alley is beneficial to our growth. The Charter Township is hoping to attract high tech companies and to direct future development in a way that maximizes the benefit for the Charter Township. Grand Blanc Township's Community Development Director is developing a "Technology Village" in the southern portion of the Charter Township. The Genesee Regional Chamber of Commerce is vigorously marketing properties in the Technology Village Area to emerging businesses. Employees of research and development firms typically seek out job opportunities in communities that offer a high quality of life. In choosing where to locate, firms look closely at the make-up of a community, seeking communities with a "places to be" atmosphere that will draw professional workers. Grand Blanc Township is well positioned to attract R & D users: Grand Blanc Community schools are among the best in the state of Michigan; the Charter Township's per capita income and educational levels are already among the highest in Genesee County; Grand Blanc has hosted the annual Buick Open Golf Tournament, the only PGA Tour event in Michigan, since 1958; and the Charter Township has an increasing number of retail and entertainment offerings within high quality new developments. And as articulated in the Charter Township's Master Plan Vision Statement, the Charter Township envisions building upon this "unparalleled quality of life" in years to come.

In 2004, the Charter Township hired an outside consultant to develop, consistent with the industry's understanding of the Michigan Supreme Court's case, *Bolt vs. the City of Lansing*, utility rates and tap-in fees for the Township of Grand Blanc's water and sewer department. The results of the study confirmed that the Charter Township should change the way the Charter Township bills for water, which was based on a minimum bill plus consumption, to billing for a "ready to serve" fee and eliminate the minimum bill; increase the water tap-in fees from \$1,600 to \$4,500; and increase the sewer tap-in fees from \$1,600 to \$5,100. The revenue generated from the tap-in fees has been designated to help fund the Charter Township's future water and sewer infrastructure needs. In 2007, \$2.0 million in tap-in fees was collected and that revenue has been combined with the \$2.5 million collected in 2006 and \$6.3 million collected in 2005 to fund projects identified in the Water and Sewer five-year capital improvement plan, which included constructing the Baldwin Road Elevated Water Tower (1,000,000 gallons), Knollwood and Stockbridge emergency back-up wells, Embury Road booster pump station, two DPW storage facilities, Center Road to Dort Highway water main and sanitary sewer replacements, and improvements on Vassar Road and Fenton Road.

Major Initiatives

The Charter Township's government has been involved in a variety of projects throughout the year, from constructing a new \$10 million police station to the water and sewer improvements listed above. These projects reflect the Charter Township's commitment to ensuring that its citizens are able to live and work in an enviable environment. The mission statement of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc is, "A planned and progressive community which provides a safe, caring, and quality environment in which to live, work, and play."

The Grand Blanc Township Police Department is a progressive, full-service, C.A.L.E.A. accredited, law enforcement agency. The department provides 24/7 police service including dispatching, D.A.R.E., senior citizens call-in, vacation checks, operation identification, K-9 unit, motorcycle unit, motor carrier unit, child safety seat inspections, and an accident reconstruction team.

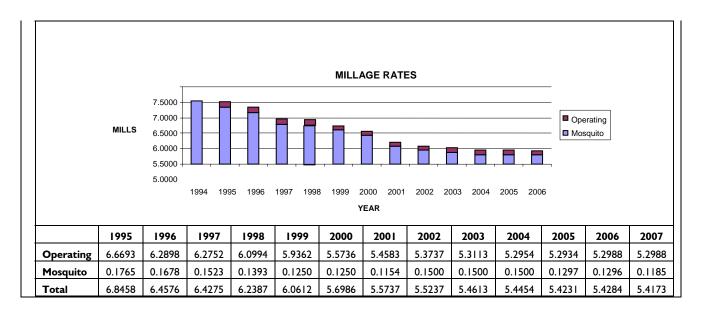
In June 2006, the Fire Prevention Bureau came into full operation with the hiring of four parttime fire inspectors. The goal of the Fire Prevention Bureau is to provide fire inspections on all commercial and industrial buildings, as well as reduce response time and develop fire safety educational programs for our community.

The continued growth of the Charter Township is directly related to the infrastructure capabilities. The total water lines increased in 2007 by six miles to 188 total miles and the sanitary sewer system increased nine miles to 237 total miles. As stated above, there were six major water and sewer projects which were under construction in 2007, using the revenue generated from the tap-in fees, in an effort to continuously improve the Charter Township's infrastructure capabilities.

A goal from the Charter Township's strategic planning session of 2002 was to prepare the Charter Township for addressing the crowded conditions it was experiencing within the administrative building. With the December 2001 tax millage, the Charter Township had paid in full three water/sewer bonds that had accounted for approximately .4 mills. Following public hearings, the Charter Township board of trustees increased the general operating millage .3 mills for the winter of 2002. This additional .3 millage was specifically dedicated for a Municipal Campus Project plan. All of the water and sewer debt was paid off in 2004, and the Charter Township board increased the general operating millage .4 mills for the winter 2004 tax collection and dedicated this additional revenue to the Municipal Campus Project Fund. Combining this millage with the dedicated .3 mills increase in 2002 produces approximately \$900,000 annually. This will give the Charter Township a solid base to borrow monies for the construction of the Municipal Campus Plan. The Grand Blanc police headquarters building was the first building project in the Municipal Campus plan and was completed in December 2007. The Municipal Campus plan will ultimately include a new Township Hall, Veterans Memorial, enclosed Department of Public Works buildings, and a walking path surrounding an existing twoacre natural wetland. There will also be improved services in the existing Charter Township building including a totally renovated fire station and Department of Public Services offices. The Charter Township is addressing its facility needs, yet not increasing the total Charter Township millage to its residents.

The Charter Township invested over \$10.2 million in 2007 for capital projects/purchases, of which the majority was directly related to the construction of the new 41,190 square foot police station and infrastructure improvements to the municipal campus. Other General Fund capital investments made in 2007 included technology upgrades to the Township's website, security systems, telephone system, and computer systems. The Capital Projects Fund balance of \$1.9 million will be carried forward to the 2008 year.

For the eighteenth consecutive year, the Charter Township board of trustees reduced the total Charter Township tax millage. The 2006 Charter Township millage of 5.4230, which is reported as revenue in 2007, was slightly lower than in 2005. See the following bar graph.



Achievements

Jeffery Cyphert, CMFA, Grand Blanc Treasurer, served as the President of the Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada. That organization bestowed its highest honor upon Mr. Cyphert, the Dr. Jackson R. E. Phillips Award, essentially naming him treasurer of the year.

Peggy Nolde, CMAE-4, Grand Blanc Township Assessor, earned the Certified Assessment Evaluator Professional Designation Award.

Keith Edwards, Grand Blanc Township Community Development Director, earned the Master Citizen Planner (MCP) Certification. The MCP credentialing program was developed to provide advanced skill development and a benchmark for continuing education. Keith also serves as an executive board member on the Michigan Association of Planning Board.

Chief Im Harmes served as president of the International Fire Chiefs Association.

On July 12, 2003, the Charter Township's police department was awarded recognition and accreditation by C.A.L.E.A. (Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies). This is a nationally prominent award with annual recertification requirements. In 2007, the department met all applicable policing standards according to its size and function. The standards addressed all areas of administration, operation, and technical activities. A C.A.L.E.A. team of assessors performed a comprehensive review of all aspects of the police department.

Chief David Stamm was re-appointed in 2006 by Governor Jennifer Granholm to serve on the Governors Traffic Safety Advisory Commission for a term ending May 27, 2008. Chief Stamm was also elected as the president of the Genesee County Chiefs of Police Association.

Officer Scott Theede was elected as president of the DARE Officers Association of Michigan. Officer Todd Gilbert was elected as vice president.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Charter Township of Grand Blanc for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. This was the twelfth consecutive year that the Charter Township has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Accounting Systems and Budgetary Control

The Charter Township of Grand Blanc board of trustees adopts an annual budget in accordance with the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting Act, P.A. 621 of 1978. The Charter Township's fiscal year is January through December. The annual budget is adopted each December for the subsequent year. Budgetary controls include the requirement that expenditures do not exceed revenues for the year, while maintaining a General Fund balance between 12 percent and 15 percent of General Fund revenues. The board of trustees must approve all budget amendments made throughout the fiscal year.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Charter Township is responsible for ensuring an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. Management evaluates this internal control structure annually.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Charter Township continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Pension and Postemployment Benefits

The Charter Township of Grand Blanc provides pension programs to its full-time employees. Per the collective bargaining agreement with the Charter Township's police command, sergeants, patrol officers, and dispatchers, their pension program has been transferred to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), with the Charter Township paying a fixed rate and the employees' rate adjusted per an actuary (see Note 10). All the administrative and DPW employees belong to a defined contribution program, whereas the Charter Township contributes a flat percentage of the employee's gross wages to the pension program. The Charter Township has made every required payment to the pension program since the beginning of the program (see Note 10).

In an effort to address healthcare costs for current and future retirees of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc, the Charter Township has established a dedicated Employee Benefits Fund (see Note 14). The intent is to set aside some of the yearly revenues over expenditures into this fund. At some future point in time, the annual cost of retiree health care will be paid from the investments from this fund. The 2007 actual expenditure for the insurance benefits of the Charter Township's retired employees was \$249,590 and was paid out of the 2007 budget. As noted in the Fiduciary Funds section of the other supplemental information, the Charter Township has \$1,859,360 in this fund as of December 31, 2007.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board recently released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions. The new standard will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending December 31, 2008. The Charter Township contracted with Rodwan Consulting Company to complete the required other postretirement benefits (OPEB) actuarial study and the information was presented regarding the projected annual OPEB costs for compliance with GASB 45 to the board during the first half of 2007 (see Note 14).

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Charter Township offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. The deferred compensation funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Cash Management

The Charter Township operates under the direction of its nationally recognized investment policy and the parameters established by the State of Michigan. The Charter Township's investment policy received two Certifications of Excellence from the Municipal Treasurers Association United States and Canada. For 2007, the Charter Township's investments provided an average yield on all funds of approximately 5.38 percent. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposits and demand deposits ranging from seven days to 120 days to maturity; commercial paper ranging from 19 days to 90 days to maturity; U.S. government instruments; and authorized investment pools. Any uninvested funds in the bank checking accounts were swept into interest-bearing sweep accounts. As checks were presented for payment, monies to cover the checks were transferred from the trust accounts back into the checking accounts. The type of investment and length of investment were determined by the Charter Township's four objectives: safety of capital; liquidity; return on investment; and maintaining the public's trust. Since a large portion of the Charter Township's deposits is not insured and Michigan law does not require collateralization of government deposits, the Charter Township uses a national independent rating service to review and rate depository banks and savings and loan institutions. The status of all financial institutions is reviewed quarterly. The Charter Township board of trustees and the public are presented a quarterly comprehensive investment report identifying all investments and interest earned by type and fund, in addition to GASB 40 disclosures. GASB 40 identifies a number of reporting and disclosure requirements for public funds that are designed to manage and limit risk in deposits and investments. The Charter Township's quarterly investment report identifies and discloses information regarding interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of risk as required by GASB 40. The report also contains comments on current economic conditions, investment strategies, and a performance comparison with standard indices.

Risk Management

The Michigan Township Participating Plan covers the Charter Township's liability and the Accident Fund Company covers workers' compensation. Sun Life Insurance covers the employees' disability insurance.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The Charter Township's board of trustees selected the firm of Plante & Moran, PLLC. The Charter Township of Grand Blanc met all requirements as set forth by Michigan state statutes. The auditors, in conducting the audit, used auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Plante & Moran, PLLC's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Acknowledgments

After 15 years as Township treasurer, Jeff Cyphert announced his retirement effective February 29, 2008. At the February 14, 2008 Township board meeting, residents, co-workers, and government officials, including treasurers from other communities, thanked Mr. Cyphert for his many years of service, willingness to share knowledge, integrity, and citing his numerous achievements.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department and the help, insight, and support from the former Township treasurer, Mr. Jeff Cyphert. I would like to express my appreciation to Mr. Cyphert and the Charter Township's finance department for their assistance and input. Additionally, the accounting firm of Plante & Moran, PLLC made substantial contributions in the preparation of this document. Lastly, I wish to acknowledge the Charter Township of Grand Blanc board of trustees for their interest and commitment to responsible, prudent, and progressive financial leadership.

Respectfully submitted,

Debra P. Barriger
Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Charter Township of Grand Blanc, Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

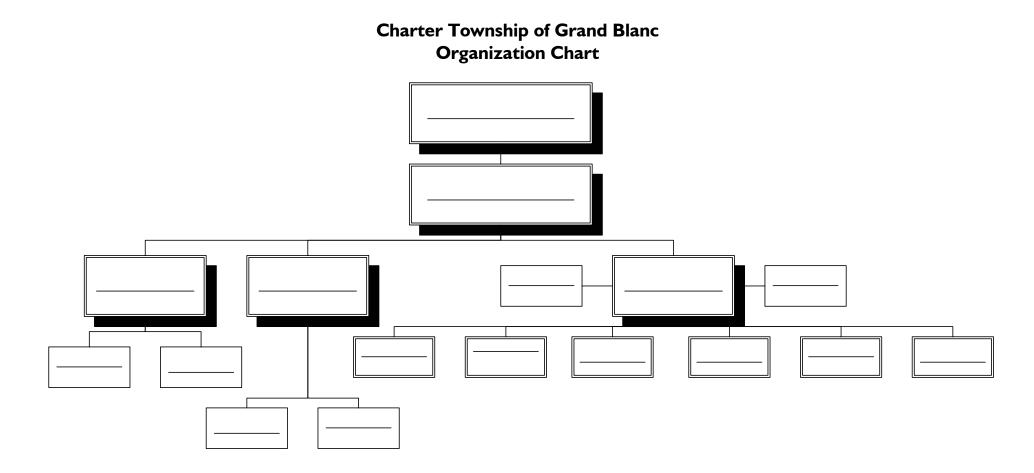
Ilme S. Cox

Executive Director

List of Principal Officials December 31, 2007

Title Name Supervisor Jeffrey Zittel Linda Kingston Clerk Treasurer Jeffery L. Cyphert **Board of Trustees** Paul Bush Roger Swaim Marilyn M. Hoffman Ann Moss Finance Director Debra Barriger **DPW Superintendent** Roger Buell David Stamm Police Chief Fire Chief James B. Harmes Peggy Nolde Assessor **Building Official** Kirk F. Richardson Parks and Recreation Director Kae A. Eidson Community Development Director Keith Edwards **GIS** Coordinator Robbie Beller

Charter Township of Grand BlancTownship





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Grand Blanc Genesee County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Charter Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year comparative information presented for the proprietary fund has been derived from the Township's 2006 financial statements and, in our report dated June I, 2007, we expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of that major fund.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc as of December 31, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Grand Blanc Genesee County, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter Township of Grand Blanc's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The introductory section, other supplemental information, and statistical section, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules and other supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006, from which such partial information was derived.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 3, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc's (the "Charter Township") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Charter Township's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Charter Township's financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The 2007 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc follows a similar format used in 2006. This annual report has been changed to comply with the reporting requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. This annual report consists of five parts - management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplemental information, other supplemental information (which presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds), and a statistical section. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Charter Township. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Charter Township's status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Charter Township government, reporting in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Charter Township as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Charter Township's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid (full accrual).

The two government-wide statements report the Charter Township's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the Charter Township's assets and liabilities, are one means to measure the Charter Township's financial health or position.

The government-wide financial statements of the Charter Township are divided into two categories:

- Government activities Most of the Charter Township's basic services are included here, such as police, general administration, public works, fire protection, recreation, and culture.
 Property taxes, state-shared revenue, charges for services, and investment earnings provide most of the funding for the services.
- Business-type activities The Charter Township charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Charter Township's water and sewer system is included here.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Charter Township's most significant funds - not the Charter Township as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Charter Township uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some of the Charter Township's funds are required by state law. The Charter Township's board of trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as the Municipal Campus Project) or to show that it is properly using certain taxes or grants (such as the Drug Forfeiture Fund).

The Charter Township has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the Charter Township's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Charter Township's operation.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the Charter Township charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. The Charter Township's only proprietary fund is the Department of Public Works (DPW) and accounts for the operations of water and sewer services.
- Fiduciary funds The Charter Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. All of the Charter Township's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the Charter Township's government-wide financial statements because the Charter Township cannot use these assets to finance its operation.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplemental Information includes the budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Fund as well as budget footnotes. This required supplemental information is in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes.

Other Supplemental Information includes the budgetary comparison statements for the major Capital Projects Fund, nonmajor governmental funds, the budget footnotes, and the combining schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds and the fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the Charter Township as a Whole

The Charter Township has combined net assets of \$103.1 million. This was a total increase of \$4.5 million or 4.6 percent for 2007. The business-type activities comprised \$89.7 million and government activities accounted for \$13.5 million of total net assets. The business-type activities experienced a \$4.0 million increase in net assets. This increase was primarily due to the water and sewer lines donated by developers of \$2.3 million and the completion of the Baldwin Road Water Tower and Embury Road Booster Pump station. The governmental activities showed an increase of \$0.5 million of net assets. This year's report provides comparative data for the statement of activities. We felt it was necessary to establish a benchmark for this year's reporting of the effect on the Charter Township's net assets. In a condensed format, the table below shows a comparison of the net assets as of the current date to the prior year. All numbers are in thousands.

TABLE I

17.522 1	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities					Total			
		2007 2006			2007		2006		2007	2006	
						(in tho	usan	ds)			
Assets											
Current and other assets	\$	19,633	\$	27,127	\$	11,397	\$	9,942	\$	31,030	\$ 37,069
Capital assets	_	17,261	_	8,098		80,340		77,445		97,601	85,543
Total assets		36,894		35,225		91,737		87,387		128,631	122,612
Liabilities											
Long-term liabilities outstanding		11,710		11,367		65		71		11,775	11,438
Other liabilities	_	11,727		10,876	_	1,985		1,644		13,712	12,520
Total liabilities		23,437		22,243		2,050	_	1,715		25,487	23,958
Net Assets											
Invested in capital assets - Net of											
related debt		6,719		6,313		80,340		77,445		87,059	83,758
Restricted		805		791		-		-		805	791
Unrestricted	_	5,933		5,878	_	9,347		8,227		15,280	14,105
Total net assets	\$	13,457	\$	12,982	\$	89,687	\$	85,672	\$	103,144	\$ 98,654

Both the business-type and governmental activities showed increases for 2007 in total net assets of 4.7 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. The category changes are minimal and consistent with the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$14.4 million in 2007. The synopsis of the Charter Township's tax millage for 2006, which was revenue in 2007, was 3.6806 for Charter Township operation and 0.7 for master campus plan; .9128 for Charter Township police; and .1296 for Charter Township mosquito control. Of the total revenues, \$8.1 million or 56.3 percent were in the form of property tax collections. Our residential and commercial growth continues to support annual increases in property tax revenues. State-shared revenue contributed 15.9 percent or \$2.3 million of the total revenues. Revenue sharing continues to be an area of concern; as the State of Michigan works at its economic recovery and balancing its budget, it is continuing to reduce the per person funding to all governmental entities.

Charges for governmental services represent 17.7 percent of the total revenues. The Charter Township's housing construction provides building permits and inspection fees, which represents 30 percent of the charges for services revenue. This is a further example of how growth is positively affecting the Charter Township.

Governmental net assets for 2007 increased \$474,597.

TABLE 2

	Govern	nme	ntal		Busine	ss-ty	уре					
	Acti	vitie	es.	Activities					Total			
	 2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006	
					(in the	ousa	nds)					
Revenue					`		,					
Program revenue:												
Charges for service	\$ 2,559	\$	2,267	\$	9,144	\$	7,763	\$	11,703	\$	10,030	
Operating grants and contributions	359		295		456		-		815		295	
Capital grants and contributions	-		40		4,272		3,840		4,272		3,880	
General revenue:												
Property taxes	8,121		7,528		-		-		8,121		7,528	
State-shared revenue	2,288		2,568		-		-		2,288		2,568	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,016		65 I		463		494		1,479		1,145	
Transfers	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	 92	_	279					_	92	_	279	
Total revenue	14,435		13,628		14,335		12,097		28,770		25,725	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

4,490

98,654

\$ 103,144

3,902

94,752

\$ 98,654

TABLE 2 (Continued)												
,		Governmental			Busine	ss-ty	/ре					
		Activities				Acti	vitie	s	Total			
		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006
						(in the	nds)				_	
Expenses												
General government	\$	2,715	\$	3,151	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,715	\$	3,151
Public safety		7,975		7,060		-		-		7,975		7,060
Public works		2,008		2,144		-		-		2,008		2,144
Community and economic												
development		433		259		-		-		433		259
Recreation and culture		345		121		-		-		345		121
Interest on long-term debt		484		198		_		-		484		198
Water and sewer	_				_	10,320		8,890		10,320		8,890
Total expenses		13,960		12,933		10,320		8,890		24,280		21,823

695

12,287

\$ 12,982

4,015

85,672

\$ 89,687

3,207

82,465

\$ 85,672

475

12,982

\$ 13,457

Business-type Activities

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Increase in Net Assets

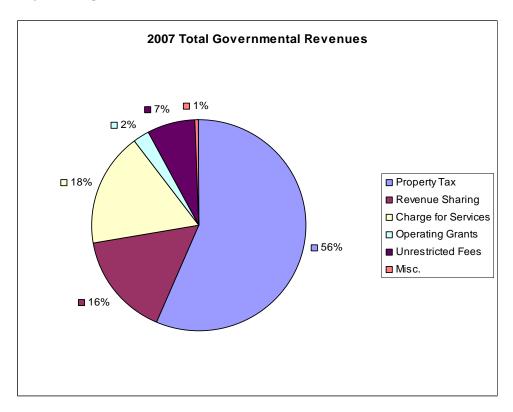
Net Assets - End of year

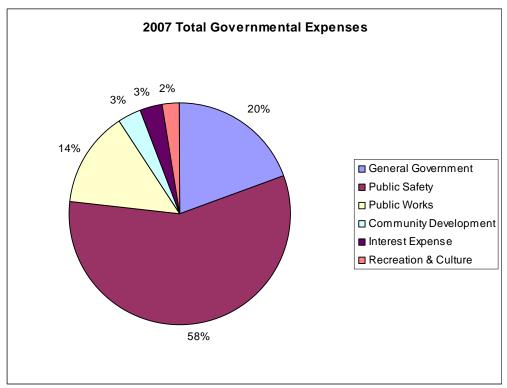
The Charter Township has one business-type activity: the water and sewer system. The Charter Township purchases water from Genesee County and the Charter Township's sewage is pumped to Genesee County treatment facilities. User fees and charges for services primarily fund the water and sewer operations. The revenues from charges for services of \$9.1 million covered 88.6 percent of the \$10.3 million of water and sewer expenses. The Charter Township's goal is to have the water and sewer operations self-supporting. The \$4.3 million of capital grants and contributions represents the infrastructure that was donated to the Charter Township by the developers, special assessment districts that were constructing new subdivisions, and water and sewer tap-in fees. In 2007, \$2.0 million of tap-in fees collected was used to help fund the projects identified in the Water and Sewer five-year capital improvement plan, which includes the construction of the Baldwin Road Water Tower, Knollwood and Stockbridge emergency back-up wells, Embury Road booster pump station, two DPW storage facilities, Center Road to Dort Highway water main and sanitary sewer replacement, and improvements on Vassar Road and Fenton Road. The net assets for business-type activities at the end of 2007 show an increase of \$4 million.

In October 2006, Rowe, Inc. and Potter Consulting secured an S2 grant from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality on behalf of Grand Blanc Township for the purpose of further evaluating inflow and infiltration (I&I) issues in the Charter Township sanitary sewer system and developing a project plan to reduce I&I to an acceptable level. The total project cost is \$1,079,200 with the grant providing \$971,280 and the Charter Township contributing 10 percent or \$107,920. This study, Phase IV I & I Study, is a two-year project ending in February 2009. The 2007 reimbursement from the S2 grant totaled \$376,254.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following pie charts offer a quick view of the revenues and expenses of governmental activities as a percentage of the whole.





Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets

The Charter Township has combined net capital assets of approximately \$97,601,000. The following schedule provides a summary of the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for 2007 and 2006. Numbers are in thousands.

	Go	Governmental Activities			В	usiness-ty	ctivities	Total				
		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006
						(in tho	usan	ds)				
Land	\$	2,558	\$	1,857	\$	238	\$	238	\$	2,796	\$	2,095
Construction in progress		281		1,943		1,051		3,622		1,332		5,565
Buildings and improvements		13,792		3,324		1,679		369		15,471		3,693
Furniture and equipment		355		497		2,289		2,121		2,644		2,618
Water and sewer distribution												
systems		_		_		74,462		70,328		74,462		70,328
Vehicles		275		477	_	621		767	_	896	_	1,244
Total	<u>\$</u>	17,261	\$	8,098	\$	80,340	\$	77,445	\$	97,601	\$	85,543

The Charter Township's governmental funds invested over \$9.8 million in 2007 for capital projects/purchases, of which \$8.0 million was directly related to the construction of the new 41,190 square foot police station. The remaining \$2.1 million in capital investments included municipal campus infrastructure improvements, technology upgrades to the computer system, security system, telephone system, and website. The Capital Projects Fund balance of \$1.9 million will be carried forward to the 2008 year to be used for road improvements, pathways, police vehicles, and improvements at Bicentennial Park.

In the proprietary fund, the Charter Township received donated sewer and water line infrastructure assets in the amount of \$2.3 million and collected \$2.0 million in tap-in fees which are being used to fund the projects identified in the water and sewer five-year capital improvement plan. Projects include the Baldwin Road elevated water tower, Embury Road booster pump station, two DPW storage facilities, Knollwood and Stockbridge emergency back-up wells, Center Road to Dort Highway water main, and sanitary sewer replacements and improvements on Vassar Road and Fenton Road. While the Charter Township purchases its water from Genesee County, it still maintains its well system for backup and/or emergency use. Additional capital assets acquired in 2007 from the proprietary fund included a JCB Excavator, 2007 Vactor Truck, sewer TV equipment, new telephone, and security systems. Additional information on the Charter Township's capital asset activity can be found in Note 4 in the notes to financial statements section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Long-term Debt

The Charter Township has a total of \$11,710,000 in long-term governmental debt and \$64,700 in long-term business activity debt as of December 31, 2007. Of this total debt, \$10,800,000 or 91.7 percent is related to the issuance of a 25-year general obligation limited tax capital improvement bond for construction of a new police station; \$523,400 or 4.4 percent is related to employee-compensated absences; and \$377,000 or 3.2 percent of the debt is related to road improvement projects. The Charter Township has a policy of assisting subdivisions in financing road improvements within the Charter Township that are completed by the Genesee County Road Commission; typically these obligations are then paid over a 10-year period. The Charter Township's debt represents 11.3 percent of total net assets of governmental activities and business-type activities. Additional information on the Charter Township's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 6 in the notes to financial statements section.

The Charter Township's Nonmajor Governmental Funds

On pages 52 and 53 of this report, there is a summary of three types of non-major governmental funds:

- Special Revenue Funds These funds were established to meet specific requirements or needs that would allow the Charter Township to track specific revenues and expenditures. The Drug Forfeiture Fund, Law Enforcement Fund, and PEG (public, educational, and government) Channel Grant Fund are self-explanatory. The Bicentennial Park Fund was established to track revenues from a cell tower located on Charter Township property that is used by the local parks and recreation department. These funds are to be used for Bicentennial Park improvements.
- Capital Projects Funds These funds, the Capital Projects Fund and the Master Campus Project Fund, identify specific capital projects and track the related expenditures. For the Municipal Campus Project Fund, the Charter Township Board has identified specific tax revenues to be used for the new Charter Township municipal campus plan's design and construction of the improvements.
- Permanent Funds The Charter Township is responsible for three cemeteries, Oakwood Cemetery, Perry-McFarland Cemetery, and Maple Cemetery. These funds identify the principal monies and the investment revenue that is expendable for maintenance.

Financial Analysis of Charter Township Funds and Budgets

The following budget analysis comes from the data provided in the budgetary comparison schedules - General Fund on pages 47 and 48 of this report. The Charter Township's total budgeted revenues for 2007 were \$12,796,199, with actual revenue coming in at \$12,718,462 for a shortage of \$77,737 or less than I percent. The revenue shortfall areas were building permit and zoning fees, state revenue sharing, and tax collection fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Michigan economy has clearly been affected by the sluggish performance of the automobile industry and related enterprises, which has affected the Township's building department. Too many foreclosure homes are on the market, making the anticipated new home construction market to fall below expectations.

State revenue sharing was budgeted at \$2,337,050, with actual state revenue sharing coming in at \$2,288,035 for a shortfall of \$49,015. The State of Michigan is facing numerous budget constraints and it is continually looking at the state revenue-sharing program to help with its budget shortfalls. The Michigan Township Association is lobbying hard against any additional reductions in the program as numerous local governments have been hit hard with these cuts. As mentioned earlier, the Charter Township conducted a mid-decade census that increased our certified population count by 18 percent to 35,075, to help to preserve the Township's share of the state revenue-sharing program. Unfortunately, Grand Blanc Township did not receive any additional state revenue-sharing funding in 2007 for the population increase due to the State of Michigan's budget cuts.

The Charter Township's General Fund had budgeted expenditures of \$11,852,044 and actual expenditures were \$11,349,936. The net effect for 2007 shows an excess of revenues over expenditures prior to transfers out of \$1,368,526. After transfers out of \$1,257,353, revenues and other financing uses exceeded expenditures by \$111,173. This increased the Charter Township's 2007 General Fund balance to \$1,615,032 or 12 percent of 2008 General Fund expenditures, which is in compliance with the Charter Township's General Fund balance policy.

Current Economic Conditions

The General Fund for the Charter Township's operations has two major funding sources and a number of smaller sources. Property taxes and state revenue sharing constitute the major funding sources with 63.9 percent and 18.6 percent, respectively, of the total Charter Township General Fund revenue. Even though the demand for new housing has slowed, the increase in commercial property permits has continued to keep the Charter Township as the number one governmental entity for permits issued in Genesee County for the eleventh year in a row. Housing plats that have had initial approval from the Charter Township board that have not been developed equate to approximately 5,000 lots. Continued housing opportunity is available in our Charter Township. There were 127 new housing permits issued and 21 new commercial permits issued in 2007. The statistical section shows that the Charter Township's ad valorem taxable value has increased an average of 8.0 percent per year for the last 11 years. The \$97.6 million increase for 2007 equated to a 7.0 percent increase over 2006.

Two major commercial developers purchased 80 acres and 75 acres of land within the Charter Township. Both are in the process of developing their land via the Planned Unit Development (PUD) concept.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Heritage Park has completed the three major phases of the 80-acre commercial development valued at approximately \$100,000,000, which included the opening of Wal-Mart, Sam's Club, Kohl's, PetSmart, Staples, MC Sporting Goods, Panera Bread, Leo's Coney Island, CiCi's Pizza, and others during 2006. Flagstar Bank was completed in 2007 and a stand-alone restaurant is planned as the capstone of the development for 2008.

The 75-acre Trillium Circle Life Style Center of commercial development constructed Buffalo Wild Wings and a 400-seat IMAX theatre addition to the existing 14-screen movie theater during 2007. This project, valued at approximately \$75,000,000, is expected to be 35 percent complete by 2008.

The Charter Township has experienced a boom in medical office development and approved over 100,000 sq. ft. for completion in 2007, including a 50,000 sq. ft. outpatient surgery center at Genesys Regional Medial Center, a 28,000 sq. ft. Regional Cardiology building, an 8,000 sq. ft. Woman's Speciality Associates, and other smaller medical offices.

In addition, Holiday Inn Express, Dort Federal Credit Union, and Augusta Park #2 were completed in 2007. Flint Area School Employees Credit Union, Financial Plus Credit Union, Assumption Greek Orthodox Church, and a Rite-Aid were under construction at the end of the year.

First quarter figures for 2008 for new residential construction showed a significant decrease from 2007 in the number of new house permits issued. Most of the new residential construction permits are for homes at Del Webb's Grand Reserve community, where 478 houses and condominiums are planned for active adults 55 and over, with a 15,000 sq. ft. recreation center. The \$3.4 million recreation center is currently under construction.

The Charter Township, similar to other municipalities, is wrestling with major increases in health care for its employees. An effort is being made to reduce the number of healthcare carriers and adjust the prescription co-pay to better position the Charter Township as these benefit areas increase in cost. The Charter Township continues to increase the balance of funds set aside for retirees' health care in the Employee Benefits Fund. The Charter Township's intent is to have a self-supporting fund for retirees' healthcare costs.

As stated earlier, the Charter Township paid off three water line construction bonds in 2004. This reduced the bond debt millage rate by approximately .41 mills. The Charter Township board increased its general operating millage .40 mills for the winter 2004 tax collection and dedicated this additional revenue to the Township Campus Plan. Combining this millage with the dedicated .30 mills increase in 2002 will produce approximately \$900,000+ annually. This would give the Charter Township a solid base to borrow monies for the construction of a new police station, Charter Township hall, DPW facility, and an upgraded fire station. The Charter Township is addressing its facility needs, yet not increasing the total Charter Township millage to its residents. The Charter Township board believes this is a very prudent means of addressing the shrinking office space and an outdated building.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In light of the decline in residential building permits, healthcare issues, demand for additional office space, and difficult economic conditions for the State of Michigan, this report indicates that the Charter Township continues to expand its already strong financial base with another positive year. The Charter Township increased the General Fund balance by \$111,000, increased governmental and business-type activities net assets of 3.7 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively, and slightly decreased the total Charter Township property tax millage rate.

Contacting the Charter Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Charter Township's finances and to show the Charter Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the finance director at the Charter Township of Grand Blanc, P.O. Box 1833, 5371 S. Saginaw St., Grand Blanc, MI 48439, or visit our website at www.twp.grand-blanc.mi.us.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	Primary Government								
	Go	overnmental	Ві	usiness-type					
		Activities		Activities		Total			
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	4,702,347	\$	6,368,514	\$	11,070,861			
Investments (Note 3)	•	6,599,148	Ψ	589,435	Ψ.	7,188,583			
Receivables - Net:		5,5 ,		221,122		.,,			
Property taxes		5,306,058		_		5,306,058			
Customers		519,355		2,411,257		2,930,612			
Receivables billed on tax roll		, -		795,082		795,082			
Tap-in assessment receivables		_		1,264,480		1,264,480			
Other		30,134		, , , <u>-</u>		30,134			
Due from other governmental units		560,187		-		560,187			
Internal balances		31,262		(31,262)		, -			
Investments in joint ventures:				,					
Fire commission (Note 12)		1,368,231		_		1,368,231			
Parks and recreation (Note 12)		515,385		_		515,385			
Capital assets - Net (Note 4):									
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,839,333		1,289,370		4,128,703			
Depreciable capital assets - Net		14,422,112		79,050,446		93,472,558			
Total assets		36,893,552		91,737,322		128,630,874			
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		864,091		1,179,048		2,043,139			
Accrued and other liabilities		897,212		806,152		1,703,364			
Due to other governmental units		10,353		, -		10,353			
Unearned revenue (Note 16)		9,954,975		-		9,954,975			
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 6):									
Due within one year		643,579		64,749		708,328			
Due in more than one year		11,066,633		<u> </u>		11,066,633			
Total liabilities		23,436,843		2,049,949		25,486,792			
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		6,718,990		80,339,816		87,058,806			
Restricted:		3,1 . 3,1 . 3		20,221,212		.,,,			
Mosquito spraying		6,047		_		6,047			
Solid waste		498,710		_		498,710			
Drug forfeiture		23,185		_		23,185			
Law enforcement		10,335		_		10,335			
PEG Channel Grant		3,088		_		3,088			
Unexpendable cemetery funds		127,580		_		127,580			
Expendable cemetery funds		135,822		_		135,822			
Unrestricted		5,932,952		9,347,557		15,280,509			
Total net assets	\$	13,456,709	\$	89,687,373	\$	103,144,082			

		Program Revenues							
		Operating Capital Grants							
		(Charges for		and				
	 Expenses		Services	Со	ntributions	Co	ontributions		
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 2,715,114	\$	74,001	\$	1,713	\$	-		
Public safety	7,974,790		1,199,517		186,717		-		
Public works	2,007,753		1,134,598		170,113		-		
Community and economic development	432,944		33,135		-		-		
Recreation and culture	345,344		118,096		-		-		
Interest expense	 484,127	_		_					
Total governmental activities	13,960,072		2,559,347		358,543		-		
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	 10,319,834		9,143,873		456,052		4,271,568		
Total primary government	\$ 24,279,906	\$	11,703,220	\$	814,595	\$	4,271,568		

General revenues:

Property taxes

Intergovernmental unrestricted (state-shared revenues)

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2007

(6,588,556) - (6,588,556) (703,042) - (703,042) (399,809) - (399,809) (227,248) - (227,248) (484,127) - (484,127) (11,042,182) - (11,042,182) (11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) (11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) 8,120,917 - 8,120,917 2,288,035 - 2,288,035 1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	Net (Expense)	Revenue and Cha	nges	in Net Assets										
Activities Activities Total \$ (2,639,400) \$ - \$ (2,639,400) (6,588,556) - (6,588,556) (703,042) - (703,042) (399,809) - (399,809) (227,248) - (227,248) (484,127) - (484,127) (11,042,182) - (11,042,182) (11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) (11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) 8,120,917 - 8,120,917 2,288,035 - 2,288,035 1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	F	Primary Government												
\$ (2,639,400) \$ - \$ (2,639,400) (6,588,556) - (6,588,556) (703,042) - (703,042) (399,809) - (399,809) (227,248) - (227,248) (484,127) - (484,127) - (484,127) (11,042,182) - (11,042,182) - (11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) (11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) 1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 - 91,748 - 91,748 - 91,748 - 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	Governmental	Business-type												
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(227,248) - (227,248) (484,127) - (484,127) (11,042,182) - (11,042,182) - 3,551,659 (7,490,523) (11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) 8,120,917 - 8,120,917 2,288,035 - 2,288,035 1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	,	-		,										
(484,127) - (484,127) (11,042,182) - (11,042,182) - 3,551,659 3,551,659 (11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) 8,120,917 - 8,120,917 2,288,035 - 2,288,035 1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	,	-		,										
(11,042,182) - (11,042,182) - 3,551,659 3,551,659 (11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) 8,120,917 - 8,120,917 2,288,035 - 2,288,035 1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	,	-		,										
- 3,551,659 3,551,659 (11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) 8,120,917 - 8,120,917 2,288,035 - 2,288,035 1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	(484,127)			(484,127)										
(11,042,182) 3,551,659 (7,490,523) 8,120,917 - 8,120,917 2,288,035 - 2,288,035 1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	(11,042,182)	-		(11,042,182)										
8,120,917 - 8,120,917 2,288,035 - 2,288,035 1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512		3,551,659		3,551,659										
2,288,035 - 2,288,035 1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	(11,042,182)	3,551,659		(7,490,523)										
1,016,079 463,256 1,479,335 91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	8,120,917	-		8,120,917										
91,748 - 91,748 11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	2,288,035	-		2,288,035										
11,516,779 463,256 11,980,035 474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	1,016,079	463,256		1,479,335										
474,597 4,014,915 4,489,512	91,748			91,748										
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	11,516,779	463,256		11,980,035										
	474,597	4,014,915		4,489,512										
12,982,112 85,672,458 98,654,570	12,982,112	85,672,458		98,654,570										

\$ 13,456,709 \$ 89,687,373 \$ 103,144,082

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2007

				1ajor Special evenue Fund		ajor Capital ojects Fund		Other		
	,	General Fund	,	Solid Waste Fund	Civia	Camazina Eurad	,	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
		senerai rund		vvaste rund	CIVIC	Campus Fund		runus	-	runds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Investments (Note 3)	\$	3,484,856 6,086,017	\$	1,135,984 -	\$	40,311 289,805	\$	41,196 223,326	\$	4,702,347 6,599,148
Receivables:		5 20/ 050								5 20/ 050
Taxes Customers		5,306,058		- 519,355		-		-		5,306,058 519,355
Other		30,134		317,333				_		30,134
Due from other governmental units		560,187		_		_		-		560,187
Due from other funds (Note 5)		32,382		_		_		3,848,360		3,880,742
Total assets	\$	15,499,634	\$	1,655,339	\$	330,116	\$	4,112,882	\$	21,597,971
	Ψ	13,477,034	Ψ	1,033,337	Ψ	330,110	Ψ.	7,112,002	Ψ	21,377,771
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	414,239	¢		\$	72.571	¢	377,281	¢	864,091
Accrued and other liabilities	Ψ	728,318	Ψ	-	Ψ	72,371	Ψ	377,201	Ψ	728,318
Due to other funds (Note 5)		3,898,360		_		-		1,120		3,899,480
Due to other governmental units		10,353		-		-		-		10,353
Deferred revenue (Note 16)		8,833,332	_	1,156,629			_			9,989,961
Total liabilities		13,884,602		1,156,629		72,571		378,401		15,492,203
Fund Balances										
Reserved for:										
Mosquito spraying		6,047		-		-		-		6,047
Solid waste activities		-		498,710		-		-		498,710
Cable TV activities		-		-		-		3,088		3,088
Law enforcement		-		-		-		33,520		33,520
Cemetery unexpendable		-		-		-		127,580		127,580
Unreserved, reported in:										
General Fund		1,608,985		-		-		-		1,608,985
Civic Campus Fund		-		-		257,545		-		257,545
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		6,964		6,964
Capital Projects Funds - Designated (Note 7)		-		-		-		3,427,507		3,427,507
Permanent Funds			_	-			_	135,822	_	135,822
Total fund balances		1,615,032		498,710		257,545	_	3,734,481		6,105,768
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,499,634	\$	1,655,339	\$	330,116	\$	4,112,882		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem	ent of	net assets are d	iffere	ent because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina	ncial r	esources and ar	e no	t reported in th	ne func	ls				17,261,445
Investment in joint ventures is not included as an asset in				e roportou iii ti						1,883,616
Certain receivables are expected to be collected in futur	_			le to pay for						.,000,0.0
current year expenditures	- ,			,						34,986
Interest on long-term debt is not reported in the funds										(118,894)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curre	nt per	riod and are not	repo	orted in the fund	ds					(11,251,530)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the co	•									(458,682)
Net assets of governmental activities									\$	13,456,709

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Major Special Revenue Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund	Other	
	General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Civic Campus Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Property taxes (Note 8)	\$ 8,120,91	7 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8.120.917
Licenses and permits	1,187,76	•	-	-	1,187,765
Federal sources	100,19		-	_	100,193
State sources	2,371,39		-	_	2,371,390
Charges for services	-	1,129,260	-	-	1,129,260
Fines, forfeitures, and seizures	94,40		-	19,792	114,199
Investment income	563,20		388,195	29,989	1,020,103
Other	280,58	9 -	<u> </u>	22,273	302,862
Total revenue	12,718,46	2 1,167,978	388,195	72,054	14,346,689
Expenditures					
General government	2,845,68	3 -	-	9,421	2,855,104
Public safety	7,279,11	I -	-	14,543	7,293,654
Public services	1,317,17	1,136,551	-	-	2,453,722
Capital outlay	-	-	9,146,167	660,827	9,806,994
Interest expense and other	229,59	4	<u> </u>	554,837	784,431
Total expenditures	11,671,55	9 1,136,551	9,146,167	1,239,628	23,193,905
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	1,046,90	3 31,427	(8,757,972)	(1,167,574)	(8,847,216)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	321,62	3 -	-	-	321,623
Transfer in from General Fund	-	-	-	1,257,353	1,257,353
Transfer out to Capital Projects Fund	(295,00	0) -	-	-	(295,000)
Transfer out to Master Campus Fund	(962,35	3)	- -		(962,353)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(935,73	0)		1,257,353	321,623
Net Change in Fund Balances	111,17	3 31,427	(8,757,972)	89,779	(8,525,593)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,503,85	9 467,283	9,015,517	3,644,702	14,631,361
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,615,03	2 \$ 498,710	\$ 257,545	\$ 3,734,481	\$ 6,105,768

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (8,525,593)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	9,820,237
Depreciation and gain/loss on the sale of fixed assets is recorded as income/expense in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds	(656,517)
Repayment of bond principal and payments on installment purchase agreements are expenditures in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	145,909
Accrued interest expense is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds	79,263
Proceeds from long-term debt are recognized as revenue in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities	(321,628)
Increase in accumulated employee sick, vacation, and personal pay is recorded when earned in the statement of activities	(167,069)
Investment in joint ventures is not included in the funds	 99,995
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 474,597

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	Enterprise Fund - Department of Public Works	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	6,368,514
Investments (Note 3)		589,435
Receivables:		
Customer usage billings		2,411,257
Receivables billed on tax roll		795,082
Total current assets		10,164,288
Noncurrent assets:		
Tap-in assessments receivable - Net of current portion		1,264,480
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 4)		1,289,370
Depreciable capital assets - Net (Note 4)		79,050,446
Total noncurrent assets		81,604,296
Total assets		91,768,584
Liabilities - Current		
Accounts payable		1,179,048
Accrued and other liabilities		870,901
Due to other funds (Note 5)		31,262
Total liabilities		2,081,211
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets		80,339,816
Unrestricted		9,347,557
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	89,687,373

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2007

Enterprise Fund -

	 Department of Public Works			
	Year Ended December 31			
	 2007		2006	
Operating Revenue				
Sewage disposal	\$ 4,592,911	\$	4,088,433	
Water sales	4,182,899		3,316,345	
Water meters	84,419		105,943	
Penalties and other charges for services	406,600		249,531	
State grants	 456,052			
Total operating revenue	9,722,881		7,760,252	
Operating Expenses				
Cost of sewage disposal	3,764,758		3,527,250	
Cost of water	3,491,168		2,913,389	
Depreciation (Note 4)	1,605,608		1,511,155	
General and administrative	 1,458,300		938,473	
Total operating expenses	 10,319,834		8,890,267	
Operating Loss	(596,953)		(1,130,015)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)				
Interest income	463,256		494,134	
(Loss) gain on disposal of assets	 (122,956)		3,465	
Total nonoperating revenue	 340,300		497,599	
Net Loss - Before capital contributions	(256,653)		(632,416)	
Capital Contributions				
Donated from developers	2,265,433		1,296,569	
Contributions from special assessment districts	25,889		36,875	
Tap-in and line inspection fees	 1,980,246		2,506,456	
Total capital contributions	 4,271,568		3,839,900	
Net Change in Net Assets	4,014,915		3,207,484	
Net Assets - Beginning of year	 85,672,458		82,464,974	
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 89,687,373	\$	85,672,458	

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Enterprise Fund -
	D€	epartment of
	P	ublic Works
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	7,961,247
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(6,542,351)
Payments to employees		(1,655,988)
Internal activity - Receipts from other funds		(160,637)
Other receipts		862,652
Net cash provided by operating activities		464,923
· · · · · · · ·		, , , 20
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		2 457 900
Collection of customer assessments (principal and interest)		2,457,800
Purchase of capital assets	_	(2,357,610)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		100,190
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received on investments		463,256
Purchases of investment securities	_	526,363
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	989,619
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,554,732
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	_	4,813,782
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	<u>\$</u>	6,368,514
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$	(596,953)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	Ψ	(575,755)
Depreciation and amortization		1,605,608
Changes in assets and liabilities:		.,,
Receivables		(1,005,244)
Accounts payable		209,945
Accrued and other liabilities		124,680
Due to/from other funds	_	126,887
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	464,923

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Department of Public Works Fund received \$2,265,433 of lines donated by developers.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

Pension and

	1	ension and				
	Other Employee					
	Benefits Trust					
	Funds			Agency Fund		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	5,586	\$	6,977,164		
Investments (Note 3):						
Mutual funds		4,256,187		_		
Limited partnerships		13,878		_		
Corporate bonds		244,365		_		
Government securities		1,728,794		_		
Other receivables		122,197		-		
Due from General Fund (Note 5)		50,000				
Total assets		6,421,007	\$	6,977,164		
Liabilities - Undistributed tax collections			<u>\$</u>	6,977,164		
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other						
employee benefits	\$	6,421,007				

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2007

Additions	
Investment income:	Ф 127.101
Interest and dividends	\$ 137,191
Net increase in fair value of investments	209,643
Net investment income	346,834
Contributions - Employer	453,577
Total additions	800,411
Deductions	
Benefit payments	2,462
Administrative expenses	12,717
Total deductions	15,179
Net Increase	785,232
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits	
Beginning of year	5,635,775
End of year	\$ 6,421,007

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc (the "Charter Township") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Charter Township:

Reporting Entity

The Charter Township is governed by an elected seven-member board of trustees. The accompanying financial statements present the Charter Township of Grand Blanc. There are no component units to be included in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary funds. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Charter Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred revenue" liability. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Charter Township.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Charter Township reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the Charter Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Solid Waste Fund - The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the operations of a residential and commercial rubbish collection disposal system, primarily transportation to a privately owned and operated landfill. Funding is provided primarily through a property tax levy.

Civic Campus Fund - The Civic Campus Fund accounts for the construction costs of the Charter Township's new campus facilities. Funding is primarily through the issuance of a general obligation bond.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Charter Township reports the following major proprietary fund:

Department of Public Works Fund - The Department of Public Works Fund is used to account for the results of operations that provide water and sewer services to residents and businesses, financed primarily by a user charge for the provision of those services.

Additionally, the Charter Township reports the following fund types:

Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund - The Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the activities of employee benefit plans which accumulates resources for pension and other postemployment benefit payments to qualified employees.

Agency Fund - The Agency Fund accounts for tax collections and disbursements of the Charter Township in a trustee capacity. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Charter Township has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Charter Township's water and sewer function and various other functions of the Charter Township. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Charter Township's proprietary fund relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Department of Public Works Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each December I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March I of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed. See Note 8 for more information on property tax revenue.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March I of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Charter Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In the case of infrastructure and assets purchased or constructed prior to December 31, 2003, estimated historical cost was used where actual cost information was not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10 to 50 years
Vehicles	3 to 10 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 20 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	45 to 99 years

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Vacation, Sick, and Personal Leave) - It is the Charter Township's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick, vacation, and personal pay benefits. All sick, vacation, and personal pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented only for individual Enterprise Funds and certain governmental funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Fees - The Charter Township oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The Charter Township charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative shortfall - January 1, 2007 Building permit revenue		\$ (837,705) 719,011
Related expenses: Direct costs Estimated indirect costs	\$ 935,265 140,290	
Total construction code expenses		 1,075,555
Cumulative shortfall - December 31, 2007		\$ (1,194,249)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Pension Trust Fund and Employee Benefits Fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Charter Township has designated eight banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority as listed above. The Charter Township's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Charter Township's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Charter Township's deposits may not be returned to it. The Charter Township does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Charter Township had \$20,738,057 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts). Of that amount, approximately \$817,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Charter Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Charter Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. To the extent that cash from various funds has been pooled, related investment income is allocated to each fund based on relative participation in the pool, except that Agency Fund investment earnings are allocated to the General Fund as provided by Michigan law.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township does have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Township had no investment securities which were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Charter Township's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The Charter Township prohibits investment of operating funds in securities maturing more than two years from the date of purchase. Reserve and capital improvements may be invested in securities exceeding two years but less than five years. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Weighted
		Average
Investment	Fair Value	Maturity
U.S. government agency securities	\$ 1,728,794	14 months
Mutual funds (pension)	64,997	5.2 years
Corporate bonds (pension)	244,365	6.5 years

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Charter Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

				Rating		
Investment	Fair Value		F		Rating	Organization
U.S. government agency securities	\$	1,728,794	Aaa	Moody's		
Mutual funds (pension)		38,913	3 stars	Morningstar		
Mutual funds (pension)		26,084	5 stars	Morningstar		
Corporate bonds (pension)		244,365	Aaa	Moody's		
MBIA pooled accounts		272,967	Aaa	Fitch		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Charter Township places no limit on the amount the Charter Township may invest in any one issuer. The pension fund investments in General Motors Acceptance Corporation Smartnotes are 5.4 percent of total plan assets and 2.1 percent of total Charter Township investments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Charter Township's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

					Disposals and Adjustments	D	Balance ecember 31, 2007	
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,856,792	\$	512,461	\$	188,937	\$ -	\$	2,558,190
Construction in progress	 1,942,556	_	(1,815,816)	_	154,403			281,143
Subtotal	3,799,348		(1,303,355)		343,340	-		2,839,333
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	4,929,758		1,303,355		9,353,272	-		15,586,385
Vehicles	1,166,340		-		32,300	103,925		1,094,715
Furniture and equipment	 2,358,867	_		_	91,325			2,450,192
Subtotal	8,454,965		1,303,355		9,476,897	103,925		19,131,292
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	1,605,633		-		189,156	-		1,794,789
Vehicles	689,580		-		193,076	63,640		819,016
Furniture and equipment	 1,861,375	_		_	234,000			2,095,375
Subtotal	 4,156,588	_	-	_	616,232	63,640		4,709,180
Net capital assets being depreciated	 4,298,377	_	1,303,355	_	8,860,665	40,285		14,422,112
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 8,097,725	\$		\$	9,204,005	\$ 40,285	\$	17,261,445

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance January I, 2007	Reclassifi- cations	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance December 31, 2007
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 238,131 3,622,541	\$ - (3,143,600)	\$ - 572,298	\$ - -	\$ 238,131
Subtotal	3,860,672	(3,143,600)	572,298	-	1,289,370
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer distribution					
systems	84,864,004	1,953,144	3,490,084	-	90,307,232
Buildings and improvements	516,453	1,190,456	164,591	-	1,871,500
Vehicles	1,592,879	-	149,048	258,167	1,483,760
Furniture and equipment	3,529,020		249,147	12,850	3,765,317
Subtotal	90,502,356	3,143,600	4,052,870	271,017	97,427,809
Accumulated depreciation: Water and sewer distribution					
systems	14,536,148	-	1,309,194	-	15,845,342
Buildings and improvements	147,483	-	45,444	-	192,927
Vehicles	826,186	-	175,856	138,797	863,245
Furniture and equipment	1,407,874		75,114	7,139	1,475,849
Subtotal	16,917,691		1,605,608	145,936	18,377,363
Net capital assets being depreciated	73,584,665	3,143,600	2,447,262	125,081	79,050,446
Net business-type capital assets	\$ 77,445,337	<u> - </u>	\$ 3,019,560	\$ 125,081	\$ 80,339,816

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 166,132
Public safety	343,040
Economic development	30,457
Recreation and culture	76,603
Total governmental activites	\$ 616,232
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	\$ 1,605,608

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments - At year end, the Charter Township's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining			
	Spent to Date			ommitment		
Police station and campus infrastructure	\$	9,579,292	\$	885,708		
Bicentennial Park trail enhancement		10,915		393,061		
Emergency back-up wells		296,660		620,726		
Sanitary Sewer Phase IV		560,108		520,092		
Water tower		1,656,520		110,592		
Other commitments		1,011,563		82,279		
Total	\$	13,115,058	\$	2,612,458		

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	Fund Due From	Amount			
General Fund	Perry Cemetery Fund	\$	1,120		
General Fund	Department of Public Works		31,262		
Nonmajor governmental fund - Capital Projects	·				
Fund	General Fund		1,888,247		
Nonmajor governmental fund - Master Campus					
Fund	General Fund		1,916,491		
Other nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		43,622		
Total nonmajor governmental funds			3,848,360		
Employee Benefits Trust Fund	General Fund		50,000		
Total		\$	3,930,742		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

The balance owed from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and the Master Campus Fund represents the cumulative amount transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and the Master Campus Fund over that fund's lifetime. The General Fund continues to hold the cash and investments so that it may continue to earn interest on these funds. The other balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Fund Providing Resources	Fund Receiving Resources	 Amount	
General Fund	Master Campus Project Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 962,353 295,000	
Total		\$ 1,257,353	

The transfers from the General Fund to the Master Campus Projects Fund and Capital Projects Fund represent transfers of unrestricted resources to finance capital projects.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The Charter Township issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Charter Township. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

The special assessment obligations represent the financing of road improvements done by the Genesee County Road Commission that benefit certain districts within the Charter Township; these districts are assessed, at least in part, for the cost of the improvements. The remaining cost is split between the Road Commission and the Charter Township. The Charter Township funds its portion of the cost annually from General Fund revenues. No additional funds have been set aside for the future payment of this debt. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences. The General Fund and the Enterprise Fund pay obligations related to compensated absences.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest	Principal					
	Rate	Maturity	Beginning				Due Within
	Ranges	Ranges	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities General obligation limited tax bonds: 2006 Capital Improvement Bonds Amount of issue: \$10,800,000 Maturing through 2031	4.125% - 5.00%	\$100,000 - \$700,000	\$ 10,800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,800,000	\$ 100,000
Other governmental obligations: Special assessment at-large road districts of the Genesee County Road Commission Amount of issue: \$698,965 Maturing through 2017	3.803% - 4.99%	\$32,163 - \$69,897	185,811	321,628	(130,909)	376,530	69,897
Installment purchase agreements - Contract issued in 2001 for the Charter Township's portion of a fire truck purchase for the Grand Blanc Fire Commission Amount of issue: \$150,000 Maturing through 2011	4.99%	\$15,000 - \$20,000	90,000	-	(15,000)	75,000	15,000
Other long-term obligations - Compensated absences			291,613	906,124	(739,055)	458,682	458,682
Total governmental activities			11,367,424	1,227,752	(884,964)	11,710,212	643,579
Business-type Activities - Other long-term obligations - Compensated absences			71,540	125,122	(131,913)	64,749	64,749
Total governmental and business- type activities			<u>\$ 11,438,964</u>	\$ 1,352,874	\$ (1,016,877)	\$ 11,774,961	\$ 708,328

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above governmental bond and note obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
	Princip	oal	Interest		Total		
2008	\$ 184	,897 \$	494,682	\$	679,579		
2009	189	,897	486,146		676,043		
2010	263	,760	475,610		739,370		
2011	252	,164	464,347		716,511		
2012	232	,162	454,032		686,194		
2013-2017	1,528	,650	2,090,040		3,618,690		
2018-2022	2,500	,000	1,633,725	4	4,133,725		
2023-2027	3,300	,000	1,005,237	4	4,305,237		
2028-2032	2,800	,000	252,000		3,052,000		
Total	\$ 11,251	<u>,530</u> \$	7,355,819	\$ 18	8,607,349		

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 7 - Reserved and Designated Fund Balances

Fund balances have been designated as follows:

Capital Projects Fund - Designated for	
Technology	\$ 52,497
Pathway/Trailway Plan	477,183
Vehicle replacement	148,896
Road improvements	553,076
Fire Commission Capital	50,000
Future land obligations	402,000
McGrath Park	19,525
Bicentennial Park	96,990
Township Renovations	 88,000
Total Capital Projects Fund	1,888,167
Master Campus Project - Designated	 1,539,340
Total fund balance designated for capital projects	\$ 3,427,507

Note 8 - Property Tax Revenue

The Charter Township's governmental funds recognize the December 1, 2006 property tax levy as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2007. The following is a breakdown of tax levies:

	Fund Receiving	Αſ	oproximate
Source of Taxes	Taxes	Revenue	
Governmental funds:			
Operating millage - Charter limit of 5.0 mills:			
3.6806 mills - Operating	General Fund	\$	5,060,000
.70 mills - For Master Campus Project	General Fund		962,000
Police millage9128 mills - Voted millage for public service	General Fund		1,255,000
Mosquito millage I 296 mills - Charter limit of 5.0 mills	General Fund		178,000
Act 198/255 taxes and administration fees	General Fund		628,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 8 - Property Tax Revenue (Continued)

A mill equals one dollar of tax per thousand dollars of property valuation (taxable valuation). The Charter Township's total taxable valuation for 2006 was approximately \$1,374,740,000.

The police millage raised less revenue than expenditures. To date, the mosquito millage has raised \$6,047 more revenue than expenditures. As a result, \$6,047 of fund balance was reserved in the General Fund as of December 31, 2007.

The Township annually sells its delinquent real property taxes to the County, which then becomes responsible for collecting the taxes and taking any uncollected tax parcels through the tax reversion process. The County purchases these taxes at 100 percent of face value, and in return the County is allowed to retain all interest and penalties it collects. The estimated present value of the future delinquent collections to the Township is less than the face value that has been received, because of the time value of money; however, the net present value to the County is greater than this amount, because of the statutory provision that allows the County to retain all penalties and interest. During the current year, the Township received \$972,379 from this sale. At the end of the tax reversion process (approximately three years), the County charges the Township back for any uncollected taxes. Historically, this amount has not been significant.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Charter Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Charter Township has purchased commercial insurance for workers' compensation and medical benefits and participates in the Michigan Townships Participating Plan (the "Plan") risk pool for claims relating to general liability. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Townships Participating Plan operates as an insurance purchasing pool for local units of government in Michigan. The Plan purchases commercial insurance on behalf of its members at a lower cost than would be available on an individual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Charter Township participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (the "System"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all police sergeants, officers, and administration. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, MI 48917.

Funding Policy - The obligation to contribute to and maintain the System for these employees was established by negotiation with the Police Officers Labor Council Patrol Officers Union, Police Officers Labor Council Sergeants Unit, and Fraternal Order of Police Executive Command. The agreement requires a contribution from the employer of any actuarially required contributions in excess of 15 percent prior to 1997 and 14 percent after January 1, 1997. Currently, this results in an employee contribution ranging from 3.82 percent to 11.99 percent of gross wages.

Annual Pension Costs - For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Charter Township's annual pension cost of \$534,688 for the plan was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2005, using the entry age normal cost method.

Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) an 8 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent to 12.90 percent per year, and (c) 2.5 percent per year cost of living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.5 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years depending on division.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Three-year trend information is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended December 3							
		2005		2006		2007		
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	628,210	\$	527,617	\$	534,688		
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%		
Net pension obligation		None	None			None		
		Actuarial V	cer	mber 31				
		2003		2004	2005			
Actuarial value of assets	\$	2,702,602	\$	3,176,897	\$	4,585,311		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)								
(entry age normal)	\$	5,860,743	\$	6,522,730	\$	10,247,307		
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	3,158,141	\$	3,345,833	\$	5,661,996		
Funded ratio		46.1%	48.7%			44.7%		
Covered payroll	\$	2,116,256	\$	2,172,004	\$	2,762,316		
UAAL as a percentage of covered								
payroll		149%		154%		205%		

Note II - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Charter Township provides pension benefits to all of its full-time employees (except police personnel, who are covered by a defined benefit plan effective January I, 1993) through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment (or other date). As established by the Charter Township board of trustees, the Charter Township contributes 15 percent of employees' gross earnings and employees are not permitted to make contributions other than participant rollover contributions. In accordance with these requirements, the Charter Township contributed \$328,577 during the current year, and there was no employee contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 12 - Joint Ventures

The Charter Township is a member of the Grand Blanc District Library Commission, which provides library services to the residents of the Charter Township and the City of Grand Blanc. The participating communities provide annual funding for its operations. During the current year, the Charter Township contributed \$55,200 for its operations. The Charter Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Grand Blanc District Library Commission can be obtained from the administrative offices at 4195 West Pasadena, Flint, MI 48504.

The Charter Township is a member of the Grand Blanc Parks and Recreation Commission, which provides recreational services to the residents of the Charter Township and the City of Grand Blanc. The participating communities provide annual funding for its operations. During the current year, the Charter Township contributed \$230,717 for its operations. The Charter Township's equity interest of \$515,385 is recorded within the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. The Charter Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Grand Blanc Parks and Recreation Commission can be obtained from the administrative offices at 131 East Grand Blanc Road, Grand Blanc, MI 48439.

The Charter Township is a member of the Grand Blanc Fire Commission, which provides fire protection services to the residents of the Charter Township and the City of Grand Blanc. The participating communities provide annual funding for its operations. During the current year, the Charter Township contributed \$552,652 for its operations. The Charter Township's equity of \$1,368,231 is recorded within the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. The Charter Township is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Grand Blanc Fire Commission can be obtained from the administrative offices at 117 High Street, Grand Blanc, MI 48439.

Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

The Charter Township has been named as a defendant in multiple claims and lawsuits requesting damages of various amounts. The various proceedings have not yet progressed to the point where legal opinion can be reached as to the ultimate liability, if any, after consideration of available insurance, where applicable, that may result from the resolution of these matters. The Charter Township has not recorded an estimate of this liability at December 31, 2007.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The Charter Township provides healthcare benefits to employees with 20 years of service and who have attained the age of 55 (25 years of service for sworn police officers) upon retirement, and their spouses in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 17 retirees are eligible. The Charter Township includes retirees and their dependents in its insured healthcare plan, with no contribution required by the participant. Expenditures for postemployment healthcare benefits are recognized as the insurance premiums become due; during the year, this amounted to approximately \$250,000.

This is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the Charter Township. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

The funding progress of the plan as of the most recent valuation date is as follows:

		Actuarial	
	Valuation		
	as of		
	Oct	ober 31, 2006	
Actuarial value of assets	\$	1,577,000	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (entry age normal)	\$	12,537,422	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	10,960,422	
Funded ratio		13%	
Covered payroll	\$	4,907,432	
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		223%	

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the October 31, 2006 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5 percent annually. Both rates included a 5.0 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending December 31, 2008.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 15 - Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

The following are condensed financial statements for the Township's defined contribution pension plan (see Note 11) and the postemployment healthcare plan (see Note 14). The plans do not issue separate financial statements.

	Pension		Employee			
		Trust		Benefits		Total
Statement of Net Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	4,514,450	\$	1,734,360	\$	6,248,810
Other assets		47,197		125,000	_	172,197
Net assets	\$	4,561,647	\$	1,859,360	\$	6,421,007
Statement of Changes in Net Assets						
Investment income	\$	265,104	\$	81,730	\$	346,834
Contributions		328,577		125,000		453,577
Benefit payments		(2,462)		-		(2,462)
Other decreases		(12,717)				(12,717)
Change in net assets	\$	578,502	\$	206,730	\$	785,232

Note 16 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities		
	Unavailable	Unearned	Total	Unearned
Property taxes levied for 2008 operations	\$ -	\$ 8,798,346	\$ 8,798,346	\$ 8,798,346
Solid waste charges billed for 2008 operations	-	1,156,629	1,156,629	1,156,629
Delinquent property taxes	34,986		34,986	
Total	\$ 34,986	\$ 9,954,975	\$ 9,989,961	\$ 9,954,975



General Fund

The General Fund contains the records of the ordinary activities of the Charter Township that are not accounted for in another fund. General Fund activities are funded by revenues from state-shared revenues, general property taxes, and other sources. The schedules comparing revenues and expenditures - budgetary comparison schedule - compare the activity final amended budgets (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) to actual revenues and expenditures.

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2007

	 Prior Year Actual	nr Original Budget		Amended Budget			Actual	ariance with Amended Budget
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 7,525,780	\$	8,063,689	\$	8,063,689	\$	8,120,917	\$ 57,228
Licenses and permits:								
Building permits	414,439		334,200		334,200		376,753	42,553
Inspection fees	315,204		496,680		496,680		338,830	(157,850)
Cable television franchise fee	385,757		370,000		370,000		413,371	43,371
Zoning fees	43,450		198,300		198,300		39,533	(158,767)
Other	 25,120		42,630		42,630		19,278	 (23,352)
Total licenses and permits	1,183,970		1,441,810		1,441,810		1,187,765	(254,045)
Federal sources - Police grants	60,235		30,000		30,000		100,193	70,193
State sources:								
Revenue sharing	2,568,081		2,337,050		2,337,050		2,288,035	(49,015)
Police grants	42,854		48,500		48,500		66,732	18,232
Liquor license fees	 16,686	_	5,000		5,000	_	16,623	 11,623
Total state sources	2,627,621		2,390,550		2,390,550		2,371,390	(19,160)
District Court fines	106,630		90,000		90,000		94,407	4,407
Interest	466,481		520,000		520,000		563,201	43,201
Other revenues:								
Special assessments	160,555		160,000		160,000		170,113	10,113
Other	32,939		40,150		40,150		42,223	2,073
Refunds and rebates:								
Police	70,879		10,000		10,000		51,127	41,127
School summer tax collection fees	 30,479		50,000		50,000		17,126	 (32,874)
Total other revenues	 294,852	_	260,150	_	260,150	_	280,589	 20,439
Total revenues	12,265,569		12,796,199		12,796,199		12,718,462	(77,737)

Required Supplemental Information (Continued) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Prior Year Actual	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
Expenditures					
General government:					
General office	\$ 596,000	\$ 648,355	\$ 640,453	\$ 568,697	\$ 71,756
Legislative	338,799	370,759	346,619	339,781	6,838
Supervisor's office	146,295	148,886	148,886	143,928	4,958
Clerk's office	275,159	315,611	320,269	303,381	16,888
Treasurer's office	264,613	294,230	284,230	276,346	7,884
Elections	45,800	19,825	38,049	36,785	1,264
Assessor's office	406,188	447,547	424,279	419,489	4,790
Building and grounds	224,849	186,757	207,757	206,819	938
Planning and zoning	371,417	451,790	451,790	402,487	49,303
Legal and attorney	171,217	231,750	186,750	147,970	38,780
Total general government	2,840,337	3,115,510	3,049,082	2,845,683	203,399
Public safety:					
Police	5,604,989	5,684,556	5,794,506	5,791,194	3,312
Fire	671,804	756,874	756,874	732,838	24,036
Building and zoning	891,811	825,478	828,050	755,079	72,971
Total public safety	7,168,604	7,266,908	7,379,430	7,279,111	100,319
Public services	1,260,654	1,021,882	1,021,382	995,548	25,834
Contingency		429,520	402,150	229,594	172,556
Total expenditures	11,269,595	11,833,820	11,852,044	11,349,936	502,108
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	995,974	962,379	944,155	1,368,526	424,371
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(90,000)	_	_	(295,000)	(295,000)
Transfer to Master Campus Fund	(856,990)		(962,379)	(962,353)	26
Total other financing uses	(946,990)	(962,379)	(962,379)	(1,257,353)	(294,974)
Net Change in Fund Balance	48,984	-	(18,224)	111,173	129,397
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	1,454,875	1,503,859	1,503,859	1,503,859	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,503,859	\$ 1,503,859	<u>\$ 1,485,635</u>	\$ 1,615,032	\$ 111,173

Major Special Revenue Fund

The Solid Waste Fund is a Special Revenue Fund. Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. This fund accounts for the operations of a residential and commercial rubbish collection and disposal system, primarily transportation to a privately owned and operated landfill.

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Solid Waste Fund					
	Prior Year	Original	Amended		Variance with Amended	
	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	
Revenues						
Solid waste collection charges Interest	\$ 1,050,136 <u>37,648</u>	\$ 1,129,365 37,000	\$ 1,129,365 37,000	\$ 1,129,260 38,718	\$ (105) 	
Total revenues	1,087,784	1,166,365	1,166,365	1,167,978	1,613	
Expenditures - Public services - Solid waste collection	1,086,846	1,135,000	1,135,000	1,136,551	(1,551)	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	938	31,365	31,365	31,427	62	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	466,345	467,283	467,283	467,283		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 467,283	\$ 498,648	\$ 498,648	\$ 498,710	<u>\$ 62</u>	

Note to Required Supplemental Information December 31, 2007

Note - Budgetary Information

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Charter Township adopts a formal budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Funds. By August I of each year, all department heads submit spending requests to the Charter Township supervisor so that a budget may be prepared. Before September I, the proposed budget is submitted to the Charter Township board for review. Public hearings are held, and the final budget is adopted no later than November I. No later than December 31, the Charter Township must approve any budget amendments.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. Appropriations are adopted by the Charter Township board on a departmental basis; this is the legal level of budgetary control. Expenditures at the departmental level in excess of budget appropriations are a violation of Michigan law. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner, except for a final amendment which occurred subsequent to year end. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts (or purchase orders) for goods or services. Encumbrances are not included as expenditures or liabilities; the amount of encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2007 is not significant. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

During the year, the Township budgeted a fund deficit for the Civic Campus Fund; however, there is positive fund balance at the end of the year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the only significant expenditure in excess of appropriation was the General Fund transfer to the Capital Projects Fund for \$295,000 that was not budgeted.

Following is a reconciliation of the General Fund's budget statement to the operating statement:

	Expenditures
Amount per operating statement Proceeds from debt budgeted to offset public services	\$ 11,671,559 (321,623)
Amount per budget statement	\$ 11,349,936



Major Capital Projects Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Major Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition of capital facilities other than those financed by the operations of an Enterprise Fund.

The Civic Campus Fund is a Capital Projects Fund. Capital Projects Funds account for all resources for the acquisitions of capital facilities by the Township. This fund accounts for resources for the construction of the Township's new Civic Campus facilities.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. A description of the Special Revenue Funds included as nonmajor governmental funds is as follows:

Drug Forfeiture Fund - This fund accounts for monies received from the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency for law enforcement purposes and for state funds related to drug enforcement purposes. These monies are to be used to supplement existing law and drug enforcement funds in the law enforcement field.

Law Enforcement Fund - This fund accounts for monies received as a result of gambling raids. These funds are to be used for law enforcement enhancement.

Bicentennial Park Fund - This fund accounts for monies received from Trinity Wireless for the use of land within Bicentennial Park for a cellular tower. These funds are to be used for Bicentennial Park improvements.

PEG Channel Grant Fund - This fund accounts for monies collected by the Charter Township for the operation of public, educational, and government channels (PEG).

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for earmarked revenue set aside for public improvements of a major nature. Revenue sources to date have come solely from General Fund operating transfers.

Master Campus Project - This fund is used to account for property taxes set aside for all costs associated with the development and construction of a Charter Township master campus.

Major Capital Projects Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Nonmajor Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for Charter Township programs. A description of the Permanent Funds included as nonmajor governmental funds is as follows:

Oakwood Cemetery Fund - This fund is used to account for Oakwood Cemetery deposits.

Perry Cemetery Fund - This fund is used to account for Perry Cemetery deposits.

Maple Cemetery Fund - This fund is used to account for Maple Cemetery deposits.

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fo	Drug orfeiture	Enf	Law forcement	Bic	entennial Park	PEG	G Channel Grant		
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>		
Due from other funds		23,235		10,335		6,964		3,088		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	23,235	\$	10,335	\$	6,964	\$	3,088		
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	50	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
Due to other funds										
Total liabilities		50		-		-		-		
Fund Balances										
Reserved:										
Cable TV activities		-		_		-		3,088		
Law enforcement		23,185		10,335		-		-		
Cemetery - Unexpendable		-		-		-		-		
Cemetery - Expendable		-		-		-		-		
Unreserved - Designated - Capital projects Unreserved - Undesignated		- -		<u>-</u>		- 6,964		- -		
Total fund balances		23,185		10,335		6,964		3,088		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,235	\$	10,335	\$	6,964	\$	3,088		

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	Capital Proj	ects	Funds		F						
	Capital								Maple	То	tal Nonmajor
	Projects	Ma	aster Campus	C	Dakwood	Peri	y Cemetery	C	emetery	G	overnmental
	Fund		Project	Cen	netery Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	344	\$	39,958	\$	894	\$	41,196
•	_	•	_	•	45,600	·	85,572	•	92,154	·	223,326
	1,888,247		1,916,491				-		-		3,848,360
\$	1,888,247	<u>\$</u>	1,916,491	\$	45,944	<u>\$</u>	125,530	<u>\$</u>	93,048	<u>\$</u>	4,112,882
\$	80	\$	377,151	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	377,281
			-		-		1,120				1,120
	80		377,151		-		1,120		=		378,401
	<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-		3,088
	-		-		-		-		-		33,520
	-		-		15,655		87,576		24,349		127,580
	-		-		30,289		36,834		68,699		135,822
	1,888,167 -		1,539,340 -		-		-		-		3,427,507 6,964
	1,888,167		1,539,340		45,944		124,410		93,048		3,734,481
\$	1,888,247	\$	1,916,491	\$	45,944	\$	125,530	\$	93,048	\$	4,112,882

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Drug orfeiture	La Enforc			entennial Park			
Revenue									
Forfeitures and seizures	\$	13,840	\$	5,952	\$	-	\$	-	
Investment income (loss)		-		-		-		-	
Other						16,560		1,713	
Total revenue		13,840		5,952		16,560		1,713	
Expenditures									
General government		-		-		-		1,713	
Public safety		4,746		9,797		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		18,612		-	
Interest expense and other									
Total expenditures		4,746		9,797		18,612		1,713	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		9,094		(3,845)		(2,052)		-	
Other Financing Sources - Transfer from other									
funds									
Net Change in Fund Balances		9,094		(3,845)		(2,052)		-	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		14,091		14,180		9,016		3,088	
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	23,185	\$	10,335	\$	6,964	\$	3,088	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Capital Pro	ojects	Funds							
			Master	С	akwood	Perry			To	tal Nonmajor
	Capital		Campus	C	emetery	Cemetery		Maple	G	overnmental
Pr	ojects Fund		Project		Fund	Fund	Cem	netery Fund		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$	19,792
	-		51,226		(1,320)	(23,941)		4,024		29,989
			-			 -		4,000		22,273
	-		51,226		(1,320)	(23,941)		8,024		72,054
	-		-		12	950		6,746		9,421
	-		-		-	-		-		14,543
	88,792		553,423		-	-		-		660,827
	-		554,837			 -				554,837
	88,792		1,108,260		12	 950		6,746		1,239,628
	(88,792)		(1,057,034)		(1,332)	(24,891)		1,278		(1,167,574)
	295,000		962,353			 	-			1,257,353
	206,208		(94,681)		(1,332)	(24,891)		1,278		89,779
	1,681,959		1,634,021		47,276	 149,301		91,770		3,644,702
\$	1,888,167	\$	1,539,340	\$	45,944	\$ 124,410	\$	93,048	\$	3,734,481

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Capital Projects Funds Year Ended December 31, 2007

		Civic C	Campus	
				Variance with
	Prior Year	Amended		Amended
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues - Interest	\$ 79,699	\$ 50,000	\$ 388,195	\$ 338,195
Expenditures - Capital outlay	1,756,209	9,150,000	9,146,167	3,833
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	(1,676,510)	(9,100,000)	(8,757,972)	342,028
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	,	,	,	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	10,800,000	-	-	-
Discount on bond proceeds	(107,973)			
Total other financing sources	10,692,027	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		9,015,517	9,015,517	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End				
of year	\$ 9,015,517	\$ (84,483)	\$ 257,545	\$ 342,028

			re Fund						
		ior Year Actual		mended Budget		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenues - Forfeitures and seizures	\$	11,435	\$	5,000	\$	13,840	\$	8,840	
Expenditures - Public safety	_	3,251		5,000		4,746		254	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		8,184		-		9,094		9,094	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	_	5,907	_	14,091		14,091			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	14,091	\$	14,091	\$	23,185	\$	9,094	

	Law Enforcement Fund								
							٧	ariance	
								with	
	Pr	ior Year	Α	mended			Aı	mended	
		Actual		Budget		Actual		Budget	
Revenues - Forfeitures and seizures	\$	-	\$	4,000	\$	5,952	\$	1,952	
Expenditures - Public safety		3,312		5,000		9,797		(4,797)	
Excess of Expenditures Over									
Revenue		(3,312)		(1,000)		(3,845)		(2,845)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		17,492		14,180		14,180	-		
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	14,180	\$	13,180	\$	10,335	\$	(2,845)	

	Bicentennial Park Fund									
							٧	ariance with		
	Pr	ior Year	Ar	mended			Ar	mended		
	Actual			Actual Budget				Actual		Budget
Revenues - Rental income	\$	16,560	\$	16,560	\$	16,560	\$	-		
Expenditures - Capital outlay		17,768		16,560		18,612		(2,052)		
Excess of Expenditures Over										
Revenue		(1,208)		-		(2,052)		(2,052)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		10,224		9,016		9,016				
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	9,016	\$	9,016	\$	6,964	\$	(2,052)		

	PEG Channel Grant								
							٧	ariance with	
	Pr	ior Year	Aı	mended			Α	mended	
		Actual		Budget		Actual		Budget	
Revenues - PEG contributions	\$	20,112	\$	20,500	\$	1,713	\$	(18,787)	
Expenditures - Other		20,112		20,500		1,713		18,787	
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		3,088		3,088		3,088			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,088	\$	3,088	\$	3,088	\$	-	

			Capital Proj	ects	Fund			
	 Prior Year Actual		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenues	\$ 40,554	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Expenditures - Capital outlay	 723,199		450,000		88,792		361,208	
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues	(682,645)		(450,000)		(88,792)		361,208	
Other Financing Sources - Transfer from other funds	90,000		-		295,000		295,000	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 2,274,604		1,681,959		1,681,959			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 1,681,959	<u>\$</u>	1,231,959	\$	1,888,167	<u>\$</u>	656,208	

			M	laster Campu	s Pı	oject Fund	
	Prior Year Amended Actual Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	riance with Amended Budget	
Revenues - Interest income	\$	34,121	\$	-	\$	51,226	\$ 51,226
Expenditures							
Capital outlay		91,112		500,000		553,423	(53,423)
Interest	_					554,837	 (554,837)
Total expenditures		91,112		500,000		1,108,260	 (608,260)
Excess of Expenditures Over							
Revenues		(56,991)		(500,000)		(1,057,034)	(557,034)
Other Financing Sources -							
Transfer from other funds		856,990		962,379		962,353	(26)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		834,022		1,634,021		1,634,021	
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,634,021	<u>\$</u>	2,096,400	<u>\$</u>	1,539,340	\$ (557,060)

Fiduciary Funds

A description of the Fiduciary Funds maintained by the Charter Township is as follows:

Pension Trust Fund - This fund accounts for employer and employee contributions to the Charter Township's defined contribution pension plan.

Employee Benefits Fund - This fund accounts for anticipated future costs of existing employee benefit programs.

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds December 31, 2007

	P	ension Trust		Employee Benefits		Total
		ZHSIOH HUSE		Benefits	-	1 Otal
Assets						
Cash and equivalents Investments:	\$	20	\$	5,566	\$	5,586
Mutual funds		4,256,187		-		4,256,187
Limited partnerships		13,878		-		13,878
Corporate bonds		244,365		-		244,365
Government securities		-		1,728,794		1,728,794
Other receivables		47,197		75,000		122,197
Due from General Fund				50,000		50,000
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,561,647	<u>\$</u>	1,859,360	<u>\$</u>	6,421,007
Net Assets - Reserved for pension and other employee benefits	<u>\$</u>	4,561,647	<u>\$</u>	1,859,360	<u>\$</u>	6,421,007

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Employee									
	Pension Trust	Benefits	Total							
Additions Investment income:										
Interest and dividends Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 55,461 209,643	\$ 81,730 	\$ 137,191 209,643							
Net investment income	265,104	81,730	346,834							
Contributions - Employer	328,577	125,000	453,577							
Total additions	593,681	206,730	800,411							
Deductions										
Benefit payments	2,462	-	2,462							
Administrative expenses	12,717		12,717							
Total deductions	15,179		15,179							
Net Increase	578,502	206,730	785,232							
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits										
Beginning of year	3,983,145	1,652,630	5,635,775							
End of year	\$ 4,561,647	\$ 1,859,360	\$ 6,421,007							

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Balance January I,			De	Balance ecember 31,
	2007	 Additions	 Deductions		2007
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,721,163	\$ 59,081,159	\$ 61,825,158	\$	6,977,164
Liabilities - Undistributed tax collections	\$ 9,721,163	\$ 59,081,159	\$ 61,825,158	\$	6,977,164



Description of Statistical Section

This part of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary says about the Charter Township's overall financial health. Many of the schedules present data for the past fiscal years that will allow the reader to discern trends that cannot be seen in a single year's financial statements.

Contents

Financial Trends:

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Charter Township's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity:

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the locally levied taxes including the property tax collected by the Charter Township treasurer, which represents the Charter Township's largest revenue source.

Debt Capacity:

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Charter Township's current levels of outstanding debt and the Charter Township's ability to issue debt in the future.

Demographic Information:

These schedules offer demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Charter Township's financial activities take place.

Operating Information:

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the Charter Township's financial report relates to the services the Township provides and the activities it performs.

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The Charter Township implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2003; schedules representing government-wide information include information beginning in that year. The reported numbers begin with the year for which information is available.

Financial Trend Information Net Assets by Component Statement of Net Assets

			Fisca	al Ye	ear		
		2004	2005		2006		2007
Governmental Activities							
Invested in capital assets -							
Net of related debt	\$	5,685,105	\$ 6,061,001	\$	6,313,242	\$	6,718,990
Restricted		477,616	745,081		790,887		804,767
Unrestricted		5,238,804	 5,480,340		5,877,983		5,932,952
Total net assets		11,401,525	12,286,422		12,982,112		13,456,709
Business-type Activities							
Invested in capital assets -							
Net of related debt		69,497,610	72,709,732		77,445,337		80,339,816
Restricted - Mosquito		114,653	-		-		-
Unrestricted		5,021,322	9,755,242		8,227,121		9,347,557
Total net assets		74,633,585	82,464,974		85,672,458		89,687,373
Primary Government in Tota	ıl						
Invested in capital assets -							
Net of related debt		75,182,715	78,770,733		83,758,579		87,058,806
Restricted		592,269	745,081		790,887		804,767
Unrestricted		10,260,126	 15,235,582		14,105,104		15,280,509
Total net assets	\$	86,035,110	\$ 94,751,396	\$	98,654,570	<u>\$</u>	103,144,082

Note: In fiscal year 2003, the City adopted GASB No. 34 and began reporting a government-wide statement of net assets.

Financial Trend Information Changes in Governmental Net Assets

				Fiscal	Υe	ear		
		2004		2005		2006		2007
Expenses								
General government	\$	2,789,281	\$	3,457,066	\$	3,151,040	\$	2,715,114
Public safety		5,892,463		6,409,202		7,059,945		7,974,790
Public services		1,613,483		1,691,373		2,144,233		2,007,753
Community and economic development		298,852		395,745		259,316		432,944
Recreation and culture		242,510		207,256		120,673		345,344
Interest on long-term debt		5,256	_	=	_	198,156	_	484,127
Total governmental activities		10,841,845		12,160,642		12,933,363		13,960,072
Program Revenues - Charges for services,								
grants, and contributions	_	2,673,227		3,036,812	_	2,602,717	_	2,917,890
Net Expense		(8,168,618)		(9,123,830)		(10,330,646)		(11,042,182)
General Revenues								
Property taxes		6,407,809		6,931,573		7,528,398		8,120,917
State-shared revenues		2,323,369		2,302,999		2,568,081		2,288,035
Unrestricted investment earnings		120,879		302,662		651,273		1,016,079
Unrestricted fees and other		338,206		-		278,584		91,748
Miscellaneous		-		356,840		-		-
Tranfsers	_			114,653	_		_	
Total general revenues		9,190,263	_	10,008,727	_	11,026,336	_	11,516,779
Net Change in Net Assets		1,021,645		884,897		695,690		474,597
Net Assets - Beginning of year	_	10,379,880		11,401,525	_	12,286,422		12,982,112
Net Assets - End of year	\$	11,401,525	\$	12,286,422	\$	12,982,112	\$	13,456,709

Note: In fiscal year 2003, the City adopted GASB No. 34 and began reporting a government-wide statement of net assets.

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002					
Operating Revenue										
Sale of water	\$ 1,580,272	\$ 1,710,251	\$ 2,340,667	\$ 2,166,309	\$ 2,555,504					
Sewage disposal charges	2,474,436	2,598,241	2,999,479	2,809,227	3,388,824					
Water meters	134,872	141,625	134,664	188,951	212,209					
Interest and penalty charges	104,133	99,779	105,683	146,662	153,895					
State grants										
Total operating revenue	4,293,713	4,549,896	5,580,493	5,311,149	6,310,432					
Operating Expenses										
Cost of water produced/purchased	1,511,212	1,814,593	1,651,806	1,941,374	2,128,152					
Cost of sewage treatment	1,676,657	1,793,501	2,050,174	1,860,960	2,147,061					
Billing and administrative costs	866,026	1,065,548	1,175,583	1,217,274	1,330,145					
Depreciation					865,290					
Total operating expenses	4,053,895	4,673,642	4,877,563	5,019,608	6,470,648					
Operating Income (Loss)	239,818	(123,746)	702,930	291,541	(160,216)					
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)										
Investment income	119,585	123,613	130,237	148,375	109,978					
Interest expense	(3,038)	-	-	(3,095)	(13,794)					
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	1,619	-	209	(4,948)					
Special assessments	101,821	106,318	105,598	107,518	155,306					
Mosquito spraying	(101,371)	(103,581)	(103,941)	(106,210)	(106,210)					
Transfer to other funds										
Total nonoperating revenue	116,997	127,969	131,894	146,797	140,332					
Net Gain (Loss) Before Capital										
Contributions	356,815	4,223	834,824	438,338	(19,884)					
Capital Contributions										
Tap-in and line inspection fees	-	-	-	-	-					
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-					
Lines constructed by developers										
Total capital contributions										
Net Change in Net Assets	356,815	4,223	834,824	438,338	(19,884)					
Net Assets - Beginning of year	4,182,776	4,539,591	4,543,814	5,378,638	7,308,388					
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 4,539,591	\$ 4,543,814	\$ 5,378,638	\$ 5,816,976	\$ 7,288,504					

Financial Trend Information Changes in Business-type Net Assets

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31													
	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007					
\$	2,784,542 3,467,972 129,032 173,409	\$	3,001,280 3,551,442 133,225 191,401	\$	3,535,177 3,932,200 174,346 154,855	\$	3,316,345 4,088,433 105,943 249,531	\$	4,182,899 4,592,911 84,419 406,600 456,052					
	6,554,955		6,877,348		7,796,578		7,760,252		9,722,881					
	2,054,948 2,123,294 1,452,076 942,851		2,772,907 2,291,187 1,711,677 1,345,027		2,720,390 2,386,334 1,811,590 1,443,420		2,913,389 3,527,250 938,473 1,511,155		3,491,168 3,764,758 1,458,300 1,605,608					
	6,573,169		8,120,798		8,361,734		8,890,267		10,319,834					
	(18,214)		(1,243,450)		(565,156)		(1,130,015)		(596,953)					
	100,312 (9,799)		105,735		185,175		494,134		463,256					
	166,315 (137,969)		4,070 180,794 (155,732) -		- - - (114,653)		3,465 - - -		(122,956) - - -					
_	118,859		134,867		70,522		497,599		340,300					
	100,645		(1,108,583)		(494,634)		(632,416)		(256,653)					
	1,291,247 72,458 2,144,878		1,496,759 481,900 2,410,300		6,313,863 45,873 1,966,287		2,506,456 36,875 1,296,569		1,980,246 25,889 2,265,433					
	3,508,583		4,388,959		8,326,023		3,839,900		4,271,568					
	3,609,228		3,280,376		7,831,389		3,207,484		4,014,915					
	7,288,504		71,353,209		74,633,585		82,464,974		85,672,458					
_	. ,200,001		,555,207		. 1,000,000	_	-2, 10 1, 7 1		23,072,100					

\$ 71,353,209 \$ 74,633,585 \$ 82,464,974 \$ 85,672,458 \$ 89,687,373

			December 3 I							
	1998		1999		2000		2001			
Fund Balances										
General Fund - Unreserved	\$ 871,424	\$	931,905	\$	952,068	\$	1,007,738			
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved:										
Mosquito levy	-		-		-		-			
Law enforcement	6,063		8,709		8,709		8,709			
Drug forfeiture	-		-		-		-			
Cable TV activities - PEG Fund	-		-		-		-			
Drug enforcement	24,245		28,979		24,970		9,576			
Fire hall	-		-		-		-			
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds - Solid waste	179,589		210,505		260,467		313,855			
Special Revenue Funds - Bicentennial Park	-		-		9,693		13,501			
Capital Project Funds	885,613		740,006		899,635		2,400,714			
Campus Project	-		-		-		-			
Civic Campus Fund	-		-		-		-			
Debt Service Funds - Water and sewer	490,552		519,754		546,753		573,864			
Permanent funds - Cemetery:										
Unexpendable	42,738		42,738		59,721		59,721			
Expendable	 155,075	_	153,761		116,082	_	75,309			
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,655,299	\$	2,636,358	\$ 2	2,878,098	\$	4,462,987			

Financial Trend Information Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

 December 31													
 2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007			
\$ 1,030,189	\$	1,018,296	\$	1,045,513	\$	1,454,875	\$	\$ 1,499,961		1,608,985			
- 25,848		- 26,518		- 16,373 1,138		- 1 <i>7</i> ,492 5,907		3,898 14,180 14,091		6,047 10,335 23,185			
25,588		60,579		22,380		3,088		3,088		3,088			
5,276 -		-		-		-		-		-			
297,778		184,936		279,813		466,345		467,283		498,710			
1,764 2,225,147		6,624 2,649,441		16,747 2,731,023		10,224 2,274,604		9,016 1,681,959		6,964 1,888,167			
-		150,182		461,153		834,022		1,634,021 9,015,517		1,539,340 257,545			
167,167		162,782		-		-		-		-			
43,604		105,627		105,627		122,191		155,716		127,580			
 65,746		68,676	_	52,286	_	130,058		132,631		135,822			
\$ 3,888,106	\$	4,433,662	\$	4,732,052	\$	\$ 5,318,806 \$ 14,631,361				6,105,768			

				Year Ended	Dec	ember 31		
		1998		1999		2000		2001
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	4,470,229	\$	4,723,427	\$	5,008,089	\$	5,046,893
Licenses and permits		864,125		987,328		907,498		1,284,875
Federal grants		371,009		235,790		140,797		51,631
State-shared revenues and grants		2,176,598		2,358,113		2,481,575		2,915,759
Charges for services		898,018		973,638		1,070,009		1,113,316
Fines and forfeitures		85,492		104,698		76,208		78,903
Investment income		337,330		309,460		413,679		413,781
Other	_	155,622		235,330	_	194,148	_	245,934
Total revenue		9,358,423		9,927,784		10,292,003		11,151,092
Expenditures								
General government		1,304,322		1,670,720		1,718,582		1,719,274
Public safety		3,276,388		3,791,906		4,005,698		4,612,660
Public services		2,133,835		2,044,842		1,884,533		1,747,487
Other		6,231		5,963		6,144		5,452
Capital outlay		2,108,863		545,607		518,340		234,513
Debt service principal		1,680,785		1,536,374		1,496,269		1,268,161
Debt service interest		-		-		-		-
Other					_			
Total expenditures	_	10,510,424		9,595,412		9,629,566		9,587,547
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,152,001)		332,372		662,437		1,563,545
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Debt issuance		-		-		-		150,000
Debt premium or discount		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		2,280,463
Transfers out	_	-			_			(2,280,463)
Total other financing sources	_		_		_		_	150,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,152,001)		332,372		662,437		1,713,545
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	3,031,648		1,879,647	_	2,789,858		3,452,295
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	1,879,647	\$	2,789,858	\$	3,452,295	\$	5,165,840

Financial Trend Information Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

` '			\sim 1
Yaar	-ndod	December	∢ 1

	2002		2003		Year Ended I		2005		2006		2007
	2002	_	2003		2004		2003		2006		2007
\$	5,432,863	\$	5,909,327	\$	6,359,871	\$	6,947,143	\$	7,525,780		8,120,917
Ψ	1,412,537	Ψ	1,216,745	Ψ	1,241,715	Ψ	1,440,310	Ψ	1,183,970		1,187,765
	-		-		24,065		-		60,235		100,193
	2,760,329		3,016,237		2,420,418		2,406,442		2,627,621		2,371,390
	1,098,336		1,168,050		1,227,837		1,275,480		1,050,136		1,129,260
	153,024		137,489		132,635		147,882		118,065		114,199
	202,863		199,820		120,879		328,203		654,244		1,020,103
_	321,035		417,331		291,700		426,534	_	374,482		302,862
	11,380,987		12,064,999		11,819,120		12,971,994		13,594,533		14,346,689
	2,013,856		2,278,435		2,738,634		2,773,106		2,863,050		2,855,104
	5,383,975		5,743,612		5,939,996		6,746,784		7,175,167		7,293,654
	2,014,288		2,518,843		2,198,652		1,950,818		2,347,500		2,453,722
	4,585		2,510,015		2,170,032		1,750,010		2,3 17,300		2, 133,722
	1,101,704		330,006		146,495		1,024,108		2,588,288		9,806,994
	1,200,654		455,188		455,188		-		_,555,_55		-
	-		27,630		12,624		_		_		784,431
	-		165,730		29,140		-		-		-
	11,719,062		11,519,444		11,520,729		12,494,816		14,974,005		23,193,905
	(338,075)		545,555		298,391		477,178		(1,379,472)		(8,847,216)
	-		-		-		-		10,800,000		321,623
	-		-		-		-		(107,973)		-
	1,100,000		1,000,712		715,854		993,305		946,990		1,257,353
_	(1,100,000)	_	(1,000,712)		(715,854)		(883,730)	_	(946,990)	_	(1,257,353)
_		_		_			109,575		10,692,027		321,623
	(338,075)		545,555		298,391		586,753		9,312,555		(8,525,593)
_	5,165,840		4,827,765		4,433,662		4,732,053		5,318,806		14,631,361
\$	4,827,765	\$	4,433,662	\$	4,732,053	\$	5,318,806	\$	14,631,361	\$	6,105,768

Taxable Value by Property Type

Real Property

				Agr	icultural and	
Tax Year	 Residential	 Commercial	Industrial		Other	 IFT Real
1998	\$ 453,402,865	\$ 107,324,709	\$ 44,158,560	\$	-	\$ 25,466,900
1999	496,307,197	121,343,537	46,797,429		-	25,871,004
2000	549,392,330	132,005,933	48,367,042		-	26,931,567
2001	614,822,305	143,232,371	52,144,368		-	26,986,149
2002	691,422,172	161,628,532	57,935,960		-	21,865,799
2003	758,684,136	174,517,419	60,636,287		-	22,866,356
2004	836,757,967	186,527,937	62,563,902		-	23,823,900
2005	909,882,944	198,881,657	63,088,569		-	23,919,585
2006	993,823,502	222,001,854	66,846,585		-	21,396,298
2007	1,049,143,441	263,087,297	68,692,698		-	5,077,900

Note: Under Michigan law, the revenue base is taxable value.

Taxes levied in a particular "tax year" become revenue of the subsequent fiscal year

		Millage Rate	s - Direct Town	ship Taxes		Overlapp	ing Taxes
	General				Total Direct		Community
Tax Year	Operating	Debt	Mosquito	Police	Taxes	County	College
1998	3.6806	1.4598	0.1393	0.9590	6.2387	8.2618	1.8745
1999	3.6806	1.3042	0.1330	0.9514	6.0692	8.2345	1.8694
2000	3.6806	0.9505	0.1250	0.9425	5.6986	8.2271	1.8694
2001	3.6806	0.8476	0.1250	0.9205	5.5737	8.2187	2.8672
2002	3.9806	0.4678	0.1500	0.9253	5.5237	8.1831	2.8280
2003	3.9806	0.4153	0.1500	0.9153	5.4612	8.1373	2.7466
2004	4.3806	-	0.1500	0.9148	5.4454	8.5154	2.6807
2005	4.3806	-	0.1297	0.9128	5.4231	8.5091	2.6807
2006	4.3806	-	0.1296	0.9128	5.4230	10.1792	2.6796
2007	4.3806	-	0.1185	0.9128	5.4119	10.2092	2.6796

Revenue Capacity Information Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Taxable Value by Property Type

 Personal Property	IFT Pers.	Total Ad-Val	Total Abated	Total Value	GBT Tax Rate (Mills)	Estimated Actual Value	Taxable Value as a % of Actual
\$ 100,085,400	\$ 18,438,500	\$ 704,971,534	\$ 43,905,400	\$ 748,876,934	6.2387	\$ 1,633,083,000	45.80%
110,178,100	16,066,000	774,626,263	41,937,004	816,563,267	6.0692	1,801,398,800	45.32%
98,217,200	16,456,600	827,982,505	43,388,167	871,370,672	5.6986	1,837,971,400	47.40%
103,464,100	14,673,600	913,663,144	41,659,749	955,322,893	5.5737	2,046,331,800	46.66%
108,264,600	9,537,200	1,019,251,264	31,402,999	1,050,654,263	5.5237	2,287,789,000	45.94%
107,813,600	10,518,000	1,101,651,442	33,384,356	1,135,035,978	5.4612	2,553,378,000	44.43%
104,453,963	10,137,300	1,190,303,769	33,947,420	1,224,251,189	5.4454	2,684,475,400	45.61%
108,761,952	10,082,600	1,280,615,122	34,002,185	1,314,617,307	5.4231	2,879,649,400	45.65%
91,676,305	4,245,700	1,374,348,246	25,641,998	1,399,990,244	5.4230	3,065,639,800	45.67%
90,988,800	3,101,600	1,471,912,236	8,179,500	1,480,091,736	5.4119	3,111,956,800	47.56%

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

	verlapping Taxes		Total ⁻	Гах Rate
Intermediate	School -	School - Non-		
School District	Homestead	homestead	Homestead	Non-homestead
3.6032	8.8000	26.8000	28.7782	46.7782
3.5894	8.7925	26.6719	28.5550	46.4344
3.5894	8.8000	26.6311	28.1845	46.0156
3.5835	8.7923	26.7923	29.0354	47.0354
3.5673	8.7872	26.5352	28.8893	46.6373
3.5469	7.7779	25.4123	27.6699	45.3043
3.5361	11.4768	23.1112	31.6544	49.2888
3.5361	11.5015	22.8290	31.6505	48.9780
3.5341	11.4700	23.4700	33.2859	50.6134
3.5341	11.3600	23.3600	33.1948	51.1948

Revenue Capacity Information Principal Property Taxpayers

		2007	Percent	1998	Percent	1998
Principal Taxpayers	Type of Business	Taxable Value	of Total	Taxable Value	of Total	Rank
I General Motors	Auto manufacturing	\$ 38,617,002	2.61	\$ 84,335,470	11.28	- 1
2 Consumers Energy	Utilities	19,497,192	1.32	14,772,975	1.98	3
3 Ring Screw Works	Manufacturing	14,162,721	0.96	9,802,093	1.31	5
4 Auker	Real estate	10,429,633	0.70	10,874,129	1.45	4
5 Edward Rose Assoc.	Apartments	9,896,100	0.67	6,233,200	0.83	7
6 Wal-Mart/Sam's	Retail sales	9,418,500	0.64	-	-	-
7 Knollwood Village Assoc.	Apartments	9,186,600	0.62	9,533,000	1.27	6
8 Genesys Medsports	Health/Fitness/Conference	9,065,400	0.61	-	-	-
9 Edward Rose Dev. Co.	Construction	9,632,500	0.65	-	-	-
10 Grand Blanc Processing	Manufacturing	6,430,900	0.43	-	-	-

Source: Township Assessing Department Records

Property Tax Levies and Collections

								Percent	of
Fiscal Year					Percent of			Total	
Ended				Currrent	Levy	Delinquent	Total Tax	Collection	ns to
December 31	To	otal Levy (I)	(Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections	Tax Le	vy
1998	\$	4,392,004	\$	4,117,227	93.74	\$ 274,140	\$ 4,391,367	9	9.99
1999		4,698,371		4,425,947	94.20	249,734	4,675,681	9	9.52
2000		4,717,231		4,463,157	94.61	245,783	4,708,940	9	9.82
2001		5,088,582		4,820,983	94.74	263,741	5,084,724	9	9.92
2002		5,631,979		5,308,723	94.26	286,174	5,594,897	9	9.34
2003		6,014,126		5,798,942	96.42	190,231	5,989,173	9	9.59
2004		6,574,010		6,379,021	97.03	111,672	6,490,693	9	8.73
2005		7,004,728		6,889,856	98.36	23,428	6,913,284	9	8.69
2006		7,454,988		7,399,821	99.26	4,839	7,404,660	9	9.32
2007		7,955,313		7,924,883	99.62	12,188	7,937,070	9	9.77

⁽I) Does not include penalty and interest on late payment of taxes

	1998	1999		2000	2001
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Installment purchase agreements	-	-		-	150,000
Special assessment bonds	 737,093	 636,873	_	781,297	 768,729
Total	737,093	636,873		781,297	918,729
Business-type Activities - Installment					
purchase agreements	 5,870,959	 4,562,926		3,243,890	 2,246,264
Total debt of the government	\$ 6,608,052	\$ 5,199,799	\$	4,025,187	\$ 3,164,993
Median household income per census	\$ 20,050	\$ 20,050	\$	59,858	\$ 59,858
Total Population (Per Federal Census 10 yr)	25,392	25,392		25,392	25,392
Total debt per capita	\$ 260	\$ 205	\$	159	\$ 125

Debt Capacity Information Ratios of Outstanding Debt

 2002	 2003	 2004	 2005	 2006	 2007
\$ 140,000 647,547	\$ - 130,000 526,365	\$ - 120,000 405,182	\$ - 105,000 284,000	\$ 10,800,000 90,000 185,811	\$ 10,800,000 75,000 376,530
787,547	656,365	525,182	389,000	11,075,811	11,251,530
 1,050,589	 455,187	 	 	 	 <u>-</u>
\$ 1,838,136	\$ 1,111,552	\$ 525,182	\$ 389,000	\$ 11,075,811	\$ 11,251,530
\$ 59,858	\$ 59,858	\$ 59,858	\$ 59,858	\$ 59,858	\$ 59,858
25,392	25,392	25,392	25,392	25,392	29,827
\$ 72	\$ 44	\$ 21	\$ 15	\$ 436	\$ 377

Debt Capacity Information Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

										(General
	General	Le	ess Pledged			٦	Total Taxable	Debt as a		0	bligation
	Obligation	D	ebt Service	Ν	et General	Va	lue Ad Valorim	Percentage of	Estimated	D	ebt per
Fiscal Year	Bonds		Funds	Во	onded Debt		and IFT	Taxable Value	Population		Capita
1998	\$ 5,871,000	\$	491,000	\$	5,380,000	\$	747,902,000	0.72	25,392	\$	212
1999	4,563,000		520,000		4,043,000		816,439,688	0.50	25,392		159
2000	3,244,000		547,000		2,697,000		871,269,165	0.31	29,827		90
2001	2,195,000		574,000		1,621,000		954,764,747	0.17	29,827		54
2002	1,050,000		167,000		883,000		1,051,049,801	0.08	29,827		30
2003	585,000		163,000		422,000		1,134,557,982	0.04	29,827		14
2004	120,000		-		120,000		1,224,270,807	0.01	29,827		4
2005	105,000		-		105,000		1,314,617,307	0.01	35,075		3
2006	10,890,000		-		10,890,000		1,399,990,244	0.78	35,075		310
2007	10,875,000		-		10,875,000		1,480,091,736	0.73	35,075		310

Direct and Overlapping Debt

		Percent	
		Applicable to	Amount Applicable
		Charter	to Charter
Jurisdiction	Debt Outstandi	ng Township	Township
Direct debt - Charter Township of Grand Blanc	\$ 10,800,0	00 100.00	\$ 10,800,000
Overlapping debt:			
Genesee County	35,621,9	74 12.42	4,424,249
Grand Blanc School District	98,790,0	00 73.49	72,600,771
Goodrich School District	41,393,6	70 10.92	4,520,189
Lake Fenton School District	29,235,0	00 2.60	760,110
Mott Community College	86,900,0	00 11.84	10,288,960
Bishop Airport Authority	10,555,0	<u>00</u> 12.42	1,310,931
Total	\$ 313,295,64	14	\$ 104,705,210

	1998	1999		2000		2001
Debt Limit (Fiscal Year Ended) (1)						
State equalized valuation (previous year)	\$ 816,541,900	\$ 900,699,400	\$	962,426,600	\$	1,064,842,300
Debt limit (10 percent of State equalized valuation)	81,654,190	90,069,940		96,242,660		106,484,230
Debt Applicable to Debit Limit						
Total bonded debt	6,732,942	5,370,506		4,236,687		3,139,822
Less deductions allowed by law:						
Special Assessment Bonds	(737,093)	(636,873)		(781,297)		(768,729)
General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds	-	-		-		-
Employee-compensated absences	(124,890)	(170,707)		(211,500)		(175,554)
County contractual obligations	 (5,870,959)	 (4,562,926)		(3,243,890)	_	(2,045,539)
Total amount of debt applicable to						
debt limit	 	 	_			150,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 81,654,190	\$ 90,069,940	\$	96,242,660	\$	106,334,230

⁽I) The legal debt limit continues to be derived from state equalized value (SEV), not taxable value (TV).

Debt Capacity Information Legal Debt Margins

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
\$ 1,175,318,800 117,531,880	\$ 1,276,689,000 127,668,900	\$ 1,376,198,900 137,619,890	\$ 1,473,832,800 147,383,280	\$ 1,558,529,700 155,852,970	\$ 1,628,440,700 162,844,070
1,968,123	1,413,656	844,613	756,403	11,367,424	11,710,212
(647,547) - (270,201) (910,375)	(526,365) - (302,104) (455,187)	(405,182) - (319,431) -	(284,000) - (367,403) -	(185,811) (10,800,000) (291,613)	(376,530) (10,800,000) (458,682)
140,000 \$ 117,391,880	130,000 \$ 127,538,900	120,000 \$ 137,499,890	105,000 \$ 147,278,280	90,000 \$ 155,762,970	75,000 \$ 162,769,070

Demographic and Economic Statistics Demographic and Economic Information

			Pe	er Capita	
		Personal Income	F	Personal	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	(in thousands)		Income	Rate
1998	25,392	(A)		(A)	(A)
1999	25,392	(A)		(A)	(A)
2000	29,827	(A)	\$	27,520	0.04
2001	29,827	(A)		(A)	(A)
2002	29,827	(A)		(A)	(A)
2003	29,827	(A)		(A)	(A)
2004	29,827	(A)		(A)	(A)
2005	35,075	(A)		(A)	(A)
2006	35,075	(A)		(A)	(A)
2007	35,075	(A)		(A)	(A)

(A) Not available

Principal Employers

	2007
Taxpayer	Employees
I Genesys Health System	3,050
2 General Motors Service Parts Operation	1,330
3 Grand Blanc Community Schools	812
4 General Motors Stamping Plant	540
5 Wal-Mart	376
6 Serra Automotive Group	260
7 Inalfa Roof Systems	218
8 Genesys Athletic Club	210
9 Hutchings Automotive Pro/ Mehr Tube	203
10 Acumet Industries	200

Operating Information Full-time Equivalent Government Employees

Function/Program	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Government										
General government	36	41	45	53	58	61	55	-	-	-
Supervisor	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Treasurer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clerk	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4
General office	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Assessing	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Safety										
Police	40	44	44	53	51	51	52	52	53	53
Fire and EMS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Part-time volunteer	51	51	58	58	52	52	52	45	48	40
Public Services										
DPW	13	18	21	25	30	34	17	20	20	20
Building	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5
Planning/Zoning	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Parks and recreation	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6

Function/ Program	1998	1999	2000	2001
Police:	-	_		_
Physical arrests	875	509	528	1,099
Traffic violations	2,809	2,693	2,126	2,242
Traffic stops	-	-	-	-
Calls for service	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)
Fire:				
Emergency responses	424	524	489	458
Fires extinguished	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)
Public works - Refuse collected (tons)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)
Parks and recreation - Recreation programs	(A)	560	(A)	(A)
Library:				
Circulation (books borrowed)	914,897	899,484	877,183	922,045
Collection volume	671,848	620,325	684,313	717,365
Water:				
New connections	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)
Water main breaks	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)
Miles of water mains	116	124	125	160
Number of water meters	3,340	3,522	3,661	4,089
Number of water units	-	-	-	-
Total consumption	74,604,906	82,641,038	90,568,962	99,697,798
Average consumption per meter	22,337	23,464	24,739	24,382
Sewer:				
Miles of sanitary sewer mains	173	193	195	213
Number of sewer customers	8,143	8,250	8,395	9,088

⁽A) Information not available

Operating Information Operating Indicators

2002	2003	2003 2004		2006	2007
1,794	1,873	2,445	2,527	2,410	2,273
4,498	4,371	5,548	5,577	3,324	4,445
-	-	-	-	-	8,599
(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	16,184	17,208
448	511	482	438	484	499
	97	113	79	102	94
(A)	77	113	77	102	74
(A)	(A)	(A)	14830	(A)	(A)
(A)	649	653	662	670	702
978,363	1,013,247	1,418,106	1,951,419	2,358,562	2,434,035
699,807	661,387	700,242	705,797	678,740	665,165
(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	147	159
(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	7	9
164	173	177	179	182	188
4,371	5,171	5,960	6,480	6,821	7,063
-	-	-	14,859	15,253	15,579
131,868,048	141,510,695	126,300,495	130,772,000	121,680,400	144,908,373
30,169	27,366	21,191	20,181	17,839	20,517
215	219	221	227	228	237
9,552	19,167	19,233	20,473	20,473	11,155
. ,	,	- · ,	==, =	,	11,100

Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics

Function/ Program	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Police:										· · ·
Stations	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Patrol units	(A)									
Fire:										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Trucks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	(A)									
Streetlights	(A)									
Traffic signals	(A)									
Refuse collection trucks	(A)									
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	202	202	202	202	202	222	222	222	222	222
Playgrounds	1	1	1	2	2	2	I	1	1	I
Baseball/Softball diamonds	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Pools/Splash pad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Libraries - Branches	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Mains (miles)	116.0	124.0	125.0	160.0	164.0	173.0	177.0	179.0	182.0	188.0
Fire hydrants	(A)	2,160								
Storage capacity	(A)									
Sewer:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	172.5	193.0	195.0	213.0	215.0	219.0	221.0	227.0	228.0	237.0
Miles of storm sewers	(A)									
Treatment capacity	(A)									

⁽A) Information not available

Charter Township of Grand Blanc Genesee County, Michigan

Report to the Township Board of Trustees

December 31, 2007



Suite 400 1000 Oakbrook Drive Ann Arbor, MI 48104 Tel: 734.665.9494 Fax: 734.665.0664 plantemoran.com



To the Board of Trustees
Charter Township of Grand Blanc

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc (the "Charter Township") for the year ended December 31, 2007. In addition to our audit report, we are providing the following letter of increased audit communications, required audit communication, summary of unrecorded possible adjustments, recommendations, and informational comments which impact the Charter Township:

	Page
Report on Internal Control	1-3
Required Audit Communication of Significant Findings	4-6
Other Recommendations	7-9
Informational - Legislative Matters, etc.	10-14

We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to the Charter Township of Grand Blanc. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 3, 2008







Suite 400 1000 Cakbrook Drive Ann Arbor, MI 48104 Tel: 734.665.9494 Fax: 734.665.0664 plantemoran.com

June 3, 2008

To the Board of Trustees
Charter Township of Grand Blanc

Dear Board Members:

Beginning with last year's audit, national auditing standards call for auditors to communicate matters to the governing body that may be useful in its oversight of the Township's financial management. Specifically, they require us to report internal control issues to the governing body that may be relatively minor, in order to allow it to evaluate their significance, and make any changes it may deem appropriate. In general, these are items that would have been discussed orally with management in the past. The purpose of these new standards is to allow the governing body an opportunity to discuss issues when they are relatively minor, rather than waiting until they become more serious problems. We hope this report on internal control will be helpful to you, and we look forward to being able to discuss any questions you may have concerning these issues.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies and others we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls. We consider the following to be a significant deficiency in internal control:

- A periodic review of manual journal entries was not regularly performed during the year, resulting in significant audit journal entries. These entries had to be posted in order for the financial statements to be in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- Significant journal entries were initiated by the auditors. These entries had to be posted in order for the financial statements to be in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We consider the following deficiencies to be material weaknesses:

• Department of Public Works

During the audit, it was discovered that the unbilled usage fees, accounts receivable, and metered water and sewer revenue balances were overstated in the Water and Sewer Fund. Audit adjustments were required in order for the financial statements to be in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). We encourage a more thorough review of these accounts at year end to ensure the balances are appropriately stated.

Accounts Payable

During testing of accounts payable, it was noted that the retainage payable related to the Civic Campus Project was not recorded. It is important for the Township personnel to closely examine all invoices that are received near and after the end of the year to make sure the related expenses and liabilities are being recorded in the appropriate fiscal year.

We would like to thank Jeff Zittel, Linda Kingston, Cheryl Gelisse, Debra Barriger, the accounting department staff, and all other Township personnel for the cooperation extended to us during the audit.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

David H. Helisek

Brian J. Camiller





Suite 400 1000 Oakbrook Drive Ann Arbor, MI 48104 Tel: 734.665.9494 Fax: 734.665.0664 plantemoran.com

To the Board of Trustees
Charter Township of Grand Blanc

We have audited the financial statements of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc for the year ended December 31, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated January 15, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are responsible for planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc. Our consideration of internal controls was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal controls.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters and our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on March 3, 2008.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Charter Township of Grand Blanc are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007.



We noted no transactions entered into by the Charter Township of Grand Blanc during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus

There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

Capital asset schedules, the resulting entries in the general ledger, and the financial statement disclosures were not ready to be audited until the end of audit fieldwork or later.

Corrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. All misstatements identified during the audit have been corrected by management. Several misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. See the report on internal control for detail.

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management's Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 3, 2008.

Management's Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the organization's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Charter Township of Grand Blanc, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Charter Township of Grand Blanc, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition of our retention as the Charter Township of Grand Blanc's auditors.

This information is intended solely for the use of the board of trustees and management of the Charter Township of Grand Blanc and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

David H. Helisek

Brian J. Camiller

Other Ro	ecommen	dations	

Other Recommendations

In addition to the items stated above in the report on internal control, we have identified additional matters that we would like to communicate as a result of our audit. These matters are not considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

Outstanding Checks

It was noted on the outstanding check listing at year end that there were outstanding checks greater than one year old. The check amounts were minimal; however, we recommend that the Township review these items and determine the proper course of action for followup.

Purchasing Policy

During the audit, it was noted that the Township does not have a recently updated purchasing policy. The most recent policy found was dated 1985. This version of the policy outlined that all purchases over \$500 require bids to be obtained. Currently, the Township actually requires bids for purchases over \$20,000. The Township should update and adopt a policy that is consistent with actual practices.

Construction Code Fees

During the audit, building construction fees continue to be less than the related expenses to provide these services. The Township should consider reviewing its fee structure and the expenses related to providing the services.

Capital Asset Inventory

The Township should consider performing a fixed asset inventory to account for each department's capital assets. While the Township is considering switching its capital assets to the BS&A software module, an inventory of assets will allow the new program to start off with a clean slate and true record of all departments' capital assets.

Defined Contribution Retirement System

The Township has more than 5 percent of net assets of the defined contribution retirement plan invested in GMAC Smartnotes. The Township should review the investment allocation and discuss with the investment manager to determine that all investment holdings are in compliance with the state regulations and to evaluate the risk of certain investments.

Other Recommendations

Cemetery Endowments

As mentioned in the prior year, investment earnings on stock donated to the Oakwood Cemetery were used to purchase additional shares of stock. Public Act 20 does not allow the Township to purchase stock in this type of governmental fund. The earnings on donated stock should be reinvested into investment vehicles allowed under Public Act 20.

Account Reconciliations

As mentioned last year, the general ledger of the Tax Fund is not regularly reconciled and adjusted to the actual payables to other governmental units. Currently, the Township is correctly and accurately remitting the collected taxes to the other governmental units based on the BS&A cash receipts report. Procedures should be implemented to reconcile these accounts on a regular basis, monthly or quarterly.

Civic Campus Fund Budget

The Civic Campus Fund budget was not amended during the year. Budgeted expenditures in excess of revenue were greater than actual beginning fund balance (a budgeted "fund deficit"). This is a violation of Michigan law.

We appreciate the continued opportunity to serve as your auditors for the Township. We would be happy to answer any questions you have regarding the annual financial report, or the above comments and recommendations at your convenience.

Informational

Informational

Revenue Sharing

The annual funding of revenue sharing continues to be static at best - which is down considerably compared to funding levels in 2001. In 2001, the Township received approximately \$2.7 million in revenue sharing annually. The current funding level is about \$2.3 million - an annual decrease of approximately \$400 thousand from historical funding levels.

The condition of the State's budget remains tenuous and that will impact the funding of revenue sharing going forward. The governor's budget that was introduced for the State's 2008/2009 fiscal year currently includes a small funding increase in revenue sharing. However, many open issues remain to be resolved with the revenue-sharing program, and the governor's 2008/2009 fiscal year budget occurred before issues with 2008 taxable valuations will be quantified (which could impact the State's School Aid Fund and indirectly the State's General Fund). There are a number of other factors that will impact revenue sharing including:

- Future of County Participation in Statutory Revenue Sharing The question that remains is when the reserve funds established by counties several years ago as a result of the shift of the county tax levy date are depleted, will counties come back into the "revenue-sharing formula" and to what extent? Will the size of the statutory pot grow to accommodate counties or will there be a shift of the same monies from cities, villages, and townships to the counties?
- **Statutory Revenue-sharing Formula** Legislative action is required on this Act for appropriations to continue beyond 2008.
- Changes to Michigan's Tax Structure Significant changes to the Michigan tax structure
 were made in 2007 (elimination of the single business tax, creation of new Michigan business
 tax, passage and then subsequent repeal of the services tax, and addition of a surcharge to
 the Michigan business tax). Technical corrections on the new Michigan business tax continue
 to occur. The true financial impact on the State's budget of all these changes is hard to
 predict.

As previously indicated, the 2008/2009 state budget as introduced includes a slight increase in state-shared revenue. Specific details related to the funding remain to be worked out through the appropriations process. Given the continued uncertainty of the state budget and the recent history related to state-shared revenue, we strongly encourage all local governments to be conservative when budgeting or projecting the revenue-sharing line item.

Informational

Property Taxes and Taxable Value Changes

Challenges with property values in the current Michigan economy have been very well publicized. A number of factors are impacting the market value of properties including foreclosures, properties on the market for extended periods of time, properties selling below market value, etc. Property tax assessments are being completed currently for the 2008 tax year and tax rolls will not be finalized until May 2008. However, early indications are that declines in state equalized value may threaten the inflationary growth in taxable value that communities had been experiencing following the passage of Proposal A. We caution the Township to keep this in mind as it reviews the expected financial results for 2008, its budget for 2009, and the next few years thereafter.

As a response to the situation with the real estate market, legislation is being discussed in Lansing to adjust the mechanics of the general property tax act. The nature of the legislation has ranged from the suspension of the "pop-up" or increase in taxable value that occurs when a property sells or a "super cap" on taxable value that prohibits an increase in taxable value when market values are declining. The outcome of this legislation could also have a significant impact on the Township.

Lastly, more personal property tax relief is also part of the new Michigan business tax. Business personal property classified as "industrial" or "commercial" will be exempt from certain personal property taxes - specifically from the State Education Tax (SET) and local school operating mills. Industrial personal property will receive exemptions from the six SET mills and the 18 schools operating mills (for a total of 24 mill exemptions). Commercial personal property will be exempt from 12 of the 18 school operating mills.

New Auditing Standards

Effective for the Audit of the Year Ended December 31, 2006

As communicated to you last year, auditing rules effective December 15, 2006 have resulted in some changes in the communications that we are required to provide following our audit. These rules require us to more formally communicate matters we note about your accounting procedures and internal controls. While we have always provided our observations in these areas as part of our audit, we are now required to tell you about more items than we may have in the past, and to communicate them in writing.

Informational

The new auditing standards (Statement on Auditing Standards Number 112, referred to as SAS 112) require us to inform you about any matters or deficiencies we observe noted in your accounting procedures or internal controls that the new auditing standards define as a "significant deficiency." The new threshold for a "significant deficiency" is a low one - a significant deficiency is any flaw that creates more than a remote risk of errors in your financial statements that could matter to a user of the statements. Matters that may be immaterial to the financial statements still may be classified by the new auditing standards as a significant deficiency. For example, the requirements of SAS 112 go so far as to classify certain journal entries proposed by your auditor as a "significant deficiency."

The significant deficiencies identified during the audit are explained in the report on internal control.

Effective for the Audit of the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Several additional audit standards required implementation during the Township's current financial statement audit. These new rules, which are known collectively as the new Risk Assessment Standards, significantly changed the procedures auditors must perform in all financial statement audits. These changes to auditing standards continue to occur as a result of the major corporate scandals (i.e., Enron, Worldcom) that happened several years ago and are designed to strengthen the confidence of users in audited financial statements.

Under these new rules, auditors are required to:

- More thoroughly examine and evaluate the Township's accounting processes and controls, including the overall control environment, key controls over significant transactions, the quality of internal oversight of the financial reporting process, and information technology general controls
- More thoroughly assess and document conditions in clients' systems and processes that create risks of material misstatement in their financial statements, and perform additional testing in response to these risks
- Design and perform more analytical tests of accounting and financial data
- Apply more stringent standards in identifying, assessing, and communicating internal control deficiencies
- Communicate more information about the results of the auditor's work to individuals involved in overseeing strategic direction and accountability for operations

As a practical effect of these new rules, we were required to make more detailed and specific requests for information from the Township, particularly about processes and controls. We have developed tools that were given to the Township to comply with these new requirements.

Informational

Other New Accounting Standards

Retiree Health Care and New Accounting Standards

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Township was required to implement GASB No. 43. For the year ending December 31, 2008, the Township is required to implement GASB No. 45. GASB Nos. 43 and 45 require a governmental unit to measure its retiree healthcare liability through actuarial valuations that are to be performed at least biennially. These valuations compute an annual required contribution (ARC). The annual required contribution is the amount the actuary believes is necessary to fund the benefit over a period of 30 years or less.

The Township has progressively gotten ahead of these new accounting standards. In past years, the Township already had its actuary perform the calculations required by these accounting standards and has begun the process of funding the liability. We compliment the Township for the actions taken in this regard.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation in October 2006, the annual required contribution to fully fund the retiree healthcare liability is approximately 25 percent of wages. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Township's wage expense was approximately \$5.8 million, which would result in a contribution of approximately \$1.45 million. GASB Nos. 43 and 45 require the Township to calculate and record a liability equal to any unfunded ARC payment, but does not require that payment to be funded. Any contribution the Township can make, if not the full ARC, will help to reduce the actuarial accrued liability.

We would like to thank the Township board for the opportunity to serve as auditors for the Township. We would also like to express our appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the administration during the audit and, in particular, the Township's finance department staff. If any questions arise on reviewing the financial statements or on the above comments, we would be happy to discuss them with you further.